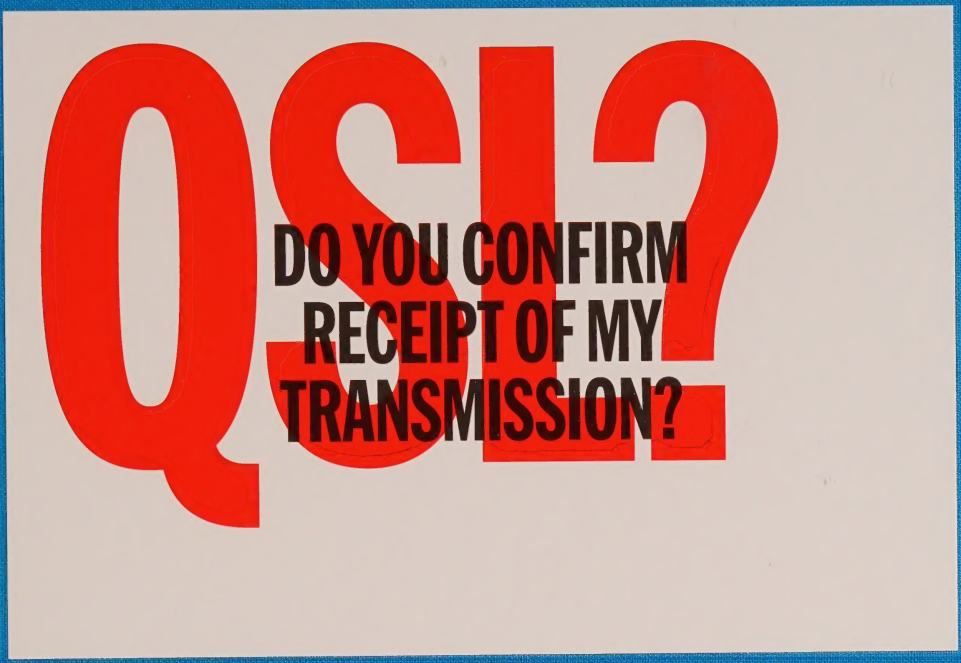
QSL?
DO YOU CONFIRM
RECEIPT OF MY
TRANSMISSION?

# QSL?

DO YOU CONFIRM
RECEIPT OF MY
TRANSMISSION?

From the collection
of Roger Bova

Published by
Standards Manual

# A VISUAL LANGUAGE OF TWO-WAY RADIO COMMUNICATION

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Contents


# FOREWORD

"Finding W2RP"
Roger Bova
6

# INTRODUCTION

"Can You Confirm Receipt?"
Marc Da Costa
10

# ANATOMY OF A QSL CARD

30

# Q SIGNALS

32

# QSL CARDS

34

# INDEX

262

# FINDING W2RP

## BY ROGER BOVA

I discovered this collection of QSL cards in an upstate New York antique shop in the summer of 2020. While familiar with QSL cards, I had never seen so many colorful and well-preserved examples. Intrigued, I purchased the lot.

At first glance, the back sides were more informational, resembling international business cards. Boxes and underscores contained handle names, GMT timings, megahertz, and RST readings. They were souvenirs of a time between the world of letters and the Internet age.

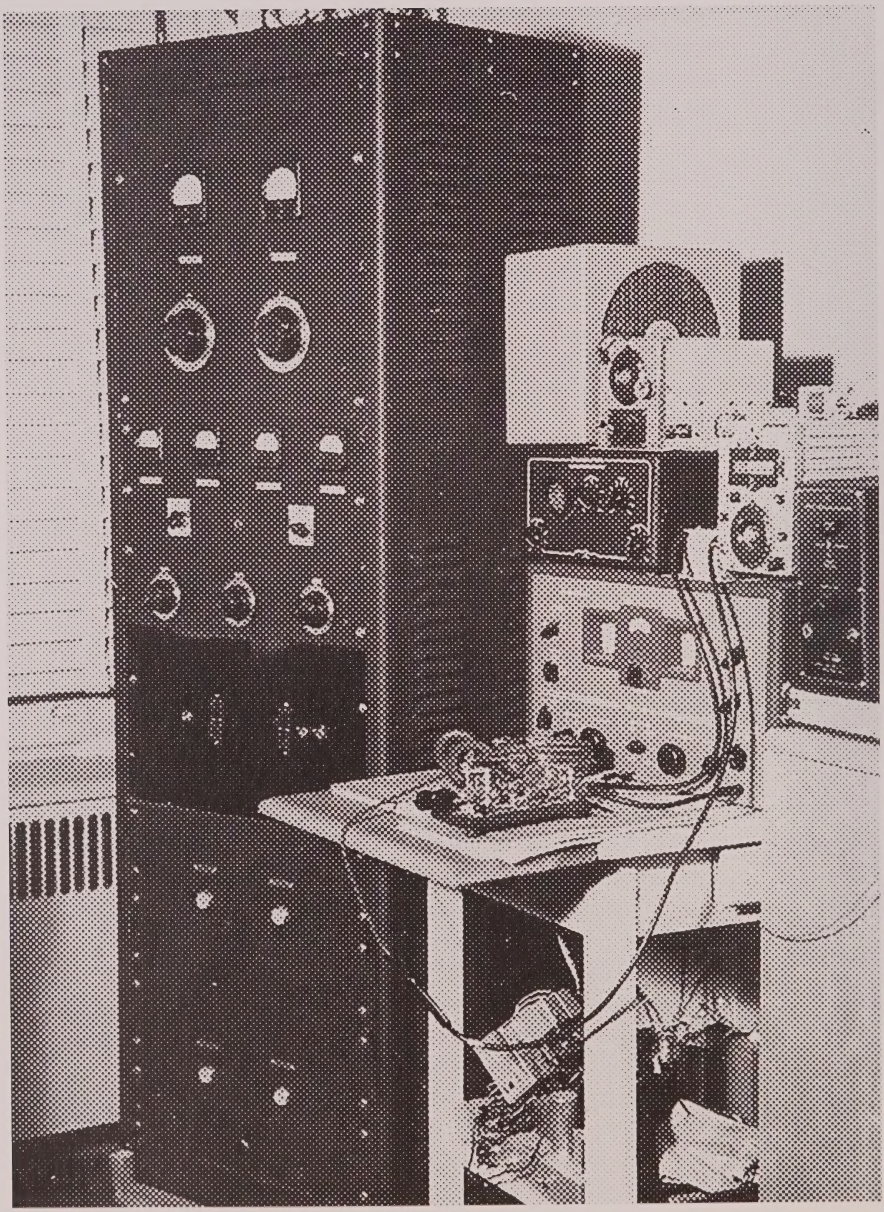
In contrast, the front sides were for free visual expression—pre-computer artwork created and composed by pre-computer minds! An off-register photograph of the city of Riga. A faded map of Yugoslavia. A playful sketch of a ham radio shack on a lonely island. After the left-brain excitement of engineering and constructing their stations, these operators had to tap their right brain to create something—anything—visual. Each 4"× 6"-ish front side could feature a stoic government placard, a crazy sketchbook doodle, or anything in between.

In this pre-MacIntosh time, these amateur radio operators were for a moment amateur designers, creating these beautiful, interesting, and playful artworks and mailing them out into the world, never to be seen again. Yet hoping for a reply.

After returning home, I took a closer look at the stack. Four characters kept repeating on card after card: W2RP. Were all of these cards sent to a single operator? Within moments it was confirmed on arrl.org—the National Association for Amateur Radio website: W2RP was the call sign of the late Charles Hellman of Hastings-on-Hudson, New York.

Remarkably, Charles died in 2017, aged 106, and as ARRL reported, "...may have not only been the oldest surviving radio amateur in the US but, at 92 years, also may have been the longest licensed."

↓ Charles Hellman's "rig," 1949. Courtesy radio operator NØUF, Quarter Century Wireless Association (QCWA).



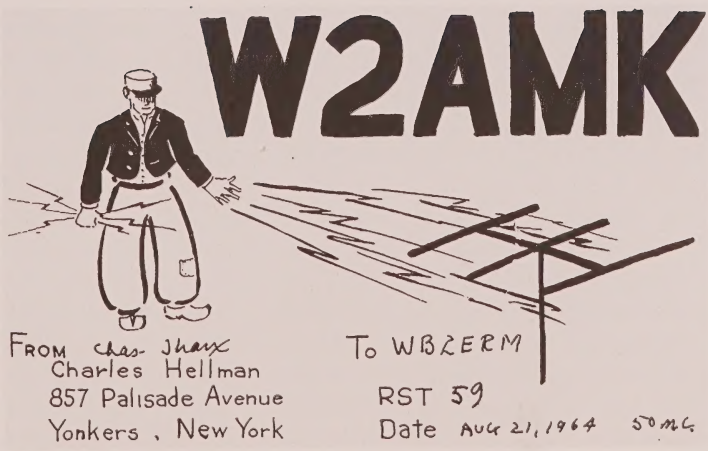
While QSL cards are not an uncommon find at antique stores or yard sales, to find a concise collection from one operator—a notable one at that—was truly unique.

That sprawling collection of cards from W2RP is contained in the book you are holding. They are visible markers of invisible radio waves received by an important figure in amateur radio, and a tangible collection of captivating amateur design.

*For my children, Rio & Charley*

→ Charles Hellman's original call sign (W2AMK), before W2RP, on a QSL card to radio WB2ERM, 21 August 1964. Courtesy radio operator NØUF, Quarter Century Wireless Association (QCWA).

→→ See page 276 for Hellman's obituary.



# CAN YOU CONFIRM RECEIPT?

# BY MARC DA COSTA

## All the Light We Cannot See

A dim electric bulb lit the floating mahogany-lined laboratory cabin onboard Guglielmo Marconi's yacht the *Elettra* one evening in 1922 as it sailed across the rough waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Widely referred to as "the ship of miracles," the *Elettra* was an impressive sight indeed. Outfitted with the most modern technologies and stretching over 200 feet long, its "regal Renaissance-style dining room" played host to kings, artists, and other luminaries in thrall of the man whose pioneering radio technology would come to define much of modern life as we know it.[1] But for Marconi, the son of a wealthy Italian landowner and an heiress of the Jameson whiskey fortune, the *Elettra* was a refuge and private laboratory in which he could travel the seas conducting experiments in the electromagnetic ether, far from the disturbances of the city. What the *Beagle* was to Darwin, he hoped that the *Elettra* would be to him.

Ever since Marconi successfully sent the first transatlantic radio message in 1901—a single letter "S" broadcast from England to Canada—the public's attention had been focused on what brave new discoveries the celebrity inventor might make. As Marconi sat straining his attention that evening in 1922, he detected a strange signal somewhere out in the sky. His equipment was receiving a radio wave of incredible length, and he struggled to make out the dits and dahs of Morse code within it. Was there a message in there? Perhaps a stray letter? Similar radio disturbances had been heard simultaneously in London and New York, and there were suggestions that they may have originated from somewhere other than the planet Earth. The press was in a frenzy over the possibility of extraterrestrial communications—did the signals come from Venus? Mars? The moon? Everyone awaited the conclusion of Marconi's voyage to hear his answer.

This was an exciting era for new radio technologies, and each day it seemed that things were changing at an ever-quicker place. Thomas Edison was conducting séances and attempting "to lure spirits from beyond the grave and trap them with instruments of incredible sensitivity."[2] Radio messages were coming in nightly from polar explorers flying massive zeppelin airships over the North Pole. There were fears of hypnotism by radio and suggestions that newborns could be educated by affixing radio receivers to their heads. A Mexican poet even came up with a speculative design for tiny headphones

that would teach parrots to talk.[3] As the railways of the nineteenth century collapsed people's sense of distance by bringing far-off places closer together, the radio promised a new era of connection that might even mean the end of loneliness and isolation.

The earliest radio transmitters were noisy things called spark-gap transmitters. They were made up of two metal balls and when a Morse code key was pressed, a little bolt of lightning would spark between them, giving off the smell of ozone and sending off a torrent of interference all over the electromagnetic spectrum. The radio signals these transmitters gave off—as described in the many newspaper articles explaining this new miracle technology—were like the ripples in a calm lake after a stone is thrown in. The little crystals at the heart of radio receivers—as the analogy goes—are like little pieces of floating wood that are sent bobbing up and down as each ripple passes through the lake. This bobbing in the crystal, much like the grooves on a record moving a needle up and down, lets us tune in and hear radio waves. And while so much of this seemed new at the time, the fact is that the world has always been full of radio waves. Lightning, hydrogen atoms, echoes of the big bang all fill the air around us with electromagnetic radiation that is just beyond our perception. Change the wavelength of that radio signal and you'll start to see light. Change it a bit more and the light goes from violet to green. Adjust it further still and it'll go from orange to red before fading away. But just because our eyes cannot see light that's infrared, or x-rays, or microwaves, or radio waves, it doesn't mean that they aren't there, just out of reach.

When Marconi and his *Elettra* finally arrived in New York Harbor after the transatlantic journey's tantalizing silence, everyone was eager to know if he had made contact with life on another planet. But Marconi demurred in his interviews, saying that nothing definitive could be concluded and promising to continue his investigations.[4] Even though the *Elettra*'s voyage did not provide the answers people sought, this expectant search through the nighttime static would come to be repeated by countless people countless times in the years ahead, each one hoping to find a connection somewhere over the horizon, unsure exactly where it may lead.

**The Amateurs**

One afternoon in 1964, Charlie Hellman (whose collection of QSL cards appears later in this book) returned home from a day's work and sat down in front of his ham radio. If Hellman's ham radio shack was like a typical one, he may have been in a garage or a spare bedroom. A popular ham radio magazine like *QST* or *CQ* might have been on the table beside him, pictures of the latest Hallicrafters radio equipment on its cover. Spare electrical components might have been lying around, part of an experiment to tweak an antenna tuner or some other element of the radio rig in his shack.

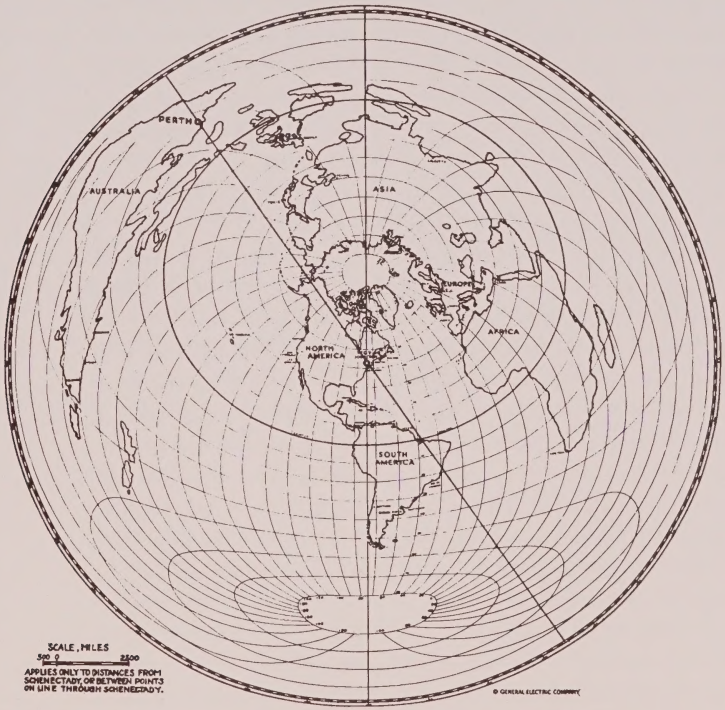
↓ Air-Line Distance and Direction Map. *Official Short Wave Log and Call Magazine*, 1933-34. Diagram © General Electric Company.



# Air-Line Distance and Direction Map

Measurements on this map to various parts of the world are correct from Schenectady, N. Y.; and approximately so from other towns in the United States, over long distances. The general direction of the straight line from Schenectady today to any other point on the globe is that from which a short-wave signal is usually received; and the nature of the intervening land and water areas between transmitter and receiver may be seen.

By consulting the ordinary maps, to find the position of a town in a foreign country, and then marking it in the corresponding part of its continent on this twisted map, the distance and direction may be measured with a ruler. The scale is about 3,500 miles to the inch.




This map, calculated by General Electric engineers, is what is called an "Equidistant Zenithal Projection" and is in contrast to the more common "Mercator's Projection," on which the Time Zone Map on another page is laid out. The peculiar distortion of the map above is caused by the attempt to flatten out a globe to show both sides, without changing the distance of any point from the center. The rim represents a point in the Indian Ocean which is directly under the earth from Schenectady. We may imagine a rubber balloon, representing the earth, punctured at this point and drawn out until this opening is the rim of a circle.

It will be seen here that the shortest line from New York to Bandoeng, Java (for instance) runs almost directly through the North Pole. On the ordinary map a straight line does not show the true direction, but indicates a path several thousand miles longer. Radio waves, as a rule, are received along the most direct path; though powerful directional sets show an "echo" which comes from the opposite direction, around the world over a longer route.

After flipping on the equipment, Hellman spun the dial on his receiver, visiting the usual frequencies where people hung out at that time of day. In between the whoosh of static, voices would occasionally come through alongside the dots and dashes of Morse code flickering in and out. "CQ CQ CQ Key West," Hellman heard on one frequency; someone with a radio call sign suggesting they were based near Reno, Nevada, was broadcasting the shorthand calling any ham station in Key West to respond. Thinking little of it, Hellman continued to turn the dial. A short time later he heard a station from Key West that was trying to reach an amateur station in Detroit, apparently having just lost touch with it because of increased interference. Sitting in his house in the small village of Hastings-on-Hudson in New York, Hellman was not especially surprised to hear two stations in different parts of the country trying to reach each other. However, as Hellman continued to explore the radio frequencies, he again heard the same station from Reno trying to reach Key West, but this time there was a dreadful urgency in the man's voice as it hissed through the radio speaker. Hellman sent out his call sign and asked the station in Reno what the trouble was. It turned out that the Reno ham radio operator had picked up an SOS signal from a ship near Key West that was on the verge of sinking, and he was desperately trying to get in touch with the Coast Guard there. Hellman jumped into action and connected the Reno station with the one in Detroit (which had previously heard a location report from the distressed vessel). Together they were able to get a rescue ship sent out to the troubled craft, saving the people on board.[5]

While the events of this afternoon were certainly exceptional, stories of this kind helped develop the reputation that the amateur radio community wanted to cultivate about itself. The community's numerous magazines and its leading lobbying/membership organization, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), portrayed the typical ham as a productive member of society, someone who was "friendly," "loyal," "progressive," and "patriotic"[6] and part of "a great international fraternity"[7] of radio operators. In the twentieth century, over a million Americans were licensed as ham radio operators, so it is difficult to say anything definitive about who the typical amateur really was. In the post-war period, ham radio thrived as a leisure activity, driven in part by the availability of deeply discounted surplus military equipment and the return of soldiers who received technical training during the war. During this period, operators were overwhelmingly white men, typically better educated than the average non-hobbyist, and more likely than not to work in a technical field.[8] Much in the same way that hobbyists and hackers helped to develop personal computers and the Internet, amateur radio tinkerers were a driving force in the development of radio technology in the first half of the twentieth century. Magazines dedicated to the subject offered countless pages of schematics and instructions about new transmitters and many of the other components that went into making a radio function better, giving the culture a decidedly "open source" ethos. While companies like Marconi's and later RCA and others made a killing on the commercial market, many hobbyists took a more community-focused approach.

Despite this, there was a dual aspect to how hams were perceived in post-war society. On one hand, they were "reclusive tinkerers," the cause of television interference, and a blight on the well-manicured, newly constructed suburban landscape with their large, backyard aerial antennas. And yet, on the other hand, they were closely associated with the revolution in electronics that was taking place, and thus intertwined with the enthusiasm for a miraculous, high-tech post-war future.[9] But at its core, much of the culture of ham radio was about people just chatting with each other. Long before the social networks of the Internet age brought strangers together, radio provided an exciting opportunity to reach beyond the confines of one's house or hometown. "While the neighbors are turning their thoughts to nothing more cosmopolitan than washing the dinner dishes or retiring for the evening...'hams' are turning their dials to numbers that will bring them within speaking distance of all parts of the globe," as one North Carolina newspaper put it.[10] This post-war era was a time when most middle-class Americans did not travel abroad for holidays, when international phone calls were extremely expensive and could not be directly dialed without an operator, and yet teenagers in their attics were soldering circuits together and talking to people across the world.

**QSL Cards**

The collection of QSL cards, which are the physical, postcard-sized confirmations of a far-off contact, has long been a point of pride for radio operators. Even before World War II, awards were given to operators who had "worked all zones"—meaning they had received QSLs from radio stations in all parts of the world—and the variety of different kinds of awards that could be won proliferated. Some people went to extreme lengths to collect QSL cards, like one operator in 1984 who tracked down a contact he had made 25 years previously in what was then French Equatorial Africa to ask him to send a belated QSL card from the former colony.[11] The exchange of these cards has consistently been referred to as "one of the grandest parts of the hobby" and is seen as a kind of "final courtesy" of meeting someone new through a long-distance radio contact. With particularly strong emphasis, one writer mused that "a bond of fraternal friendship has not been sealed until we have exchanged [the] confirmation QSLs which fulfill so many of our hobby-pleasure needs."[12] And, while these feelings certainly reflect some of the tone of mid-century America's buoyant enthusiasm, QSL cards have continued to delight over the decades, with a commentator writing in 1990 that "no matter how blasé or jaded we may think we are, we all look forward to receiving QSL cards, especially from rare locations."[13]

At its most basic, a QSL card is typically a custom-designed postcard made for a specific transmitting station that prominently displays its unique call sign and has space to record the technical details of a contact, including the frequency it happened on, whether it was a voice or Morse code contact,

↓ Archduke Anton of Habsburg operating an amateur radio. Austria, 1937. © Imagno/Getty.

Following the Nazi annexation of Austria in 1938, Anton pledged his loyality to the regime and later served as a pilot in the Wehrmacht.

and other items of this nature. Designs of the cards varied widely and often reflected something of the life or personality of the operator, calling to mind early Internet homepages. Sometimes the cards would feature a stylized representation of the call sign, a picture of the radio operator in his shack—perhaps with wife and children—or a postcard-style image of his town or radio equipment. Indeed, as one magazine had it: "It was a rare card from Wyoming that didn't have a bronco buster tearing across it."[14]

One of the earliest mentions of a QSL card was in a 1916 editorial in *QST* magazine (named after another Q-Code, *QST*, meaning "calling all stations," was the main publication of the ARRL). In the editorial, a radio operator in Philadelphia explains that he received an unexpected note in the mail from a fellow amateur in Buffalo, NY, letting him know that he had picked up the signal from his station. The writer was "elated" that he could be heard almost 400 miles away—much farther than he had thought possible—and issued an inaugural call to all other hams to similarly notify the owners of stations that they heard so they could provide "aid or inspiration" to their operators.[15]

While this early confirmation of contact was sent as a letter, more of a standard emerged after World War I. Popular ham radio magazines instructed amateurs on the best practices for designing their QSL cards. Sometimes these cards were homemade. Other times they came from local printshops or through mail order providers. Because the cards were often "the only tangible evidence that remains of a pleasant or noteworthy radio contact," there was a desire to make them "workmanlike, attractive and outstanding," and hams were advised about trends in typography and good color combinations.[16] However, while the QSL card was a personal reflection of the operator, it was also a technical document, so aesthetic flourishes were not to get in the way of communicating key facts about the contact. In one article from 1962, an author laments the prevalence of "QSL card failures" and then offers a vision of the ideal design: "KH6DKA's QSL card data flows like a story...one does not have to search from back to front or otherwise for [the full station address]... he gives info on past calls held and background data on the [radio] rig used... lists Clubs and organizations with which affiliated, and amateur awards won... those who are fortunate enough to receive KH6DKA's card get much pleasure in the story it tells and thereafter feel a closer fraternal friendship for Bill." The author goes on to capture the vision of connection that the cards can offer, observing that "Bill's QSL carries enough intelligence that from it alone a journalist could concoct a feature story," adding that "it is just a case of why sell either yourself, or your over-the-air friends, short."[17]

When hams made a contact with someone on the air, they typically had a few options for sending a card to them. The most direct was to look up the other station's call sign in a giant directory like the *Radio Amateur Call Book* and to send mail directly to the station's address. However, the expenses associated with this became a concern. The best way to get a response would

↓→ "Designing the QSL",
Otto L. Woolley,
WØSGG. CQ magazine.
January, 1950.

# Designing the QSL

OTTO L. WOOLLEY, WØSGG*

***If you can't find a design you like among your QSL printer's samples, roll your own. Here's the inside story on home-grown card designing by an old-timer in the business.***

THE QSL CARD IS THE FINAL COURTESY OF A QSO. In most cases it is also the only tangible evidence that remains of a pleasant or noteworthy radio contact. For this reason many operators go to some lengths to secure designs for their cards that are workmanlike, attractive, and outstanding.

Due to the unique nature of the QSL, its design can be generally best handled by persons familiar with the purpose and requirements thereof. Most amateurs are capable of making their own layout, particularly if they have a few concise facts to guide them.

**Layout Considerations**

Effective layout requires that some portions of the text be subordinate to the more important portions that are to be emphasized. Equally important is the allowance of plenty of space around the printing itself. A few moments spent in thumbing through the advertising section of any magazine will bring out both of these points clearly. It should be noted that large national advertisers almost always leave large quantities of space around the key words, with the balance of the message grouped and paragraphed attractively in such a manner that it does not detract from the major part of the advertising. These are well-founded principles based on long usage and are directly applicable to the design of the QSL card.

Type face, or the style of lettering, can also have a subtle but noticeable influence in delivering the printed message. Obviously a solid, blocky, boldface type would be much more suitable for the use of a contractor or blacksmith than it would be for a jeweler, the latter deriving better representation from a graceful style of type or script. Few people not engaged in the industry are aware of the fact that type styles change from time to time in much the same way that clothing styles vary. Therefore, it is wise to check on the type faces selected to see that they are fairly recent issue.

**535 E. Platte Ave., Colorado Springs, Colorado*

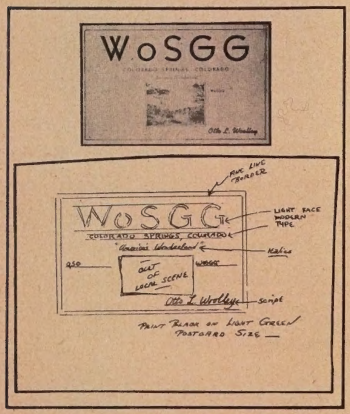



**Fig. 1. A typical pencil layout as given to the printer and the QSL card as printed.**

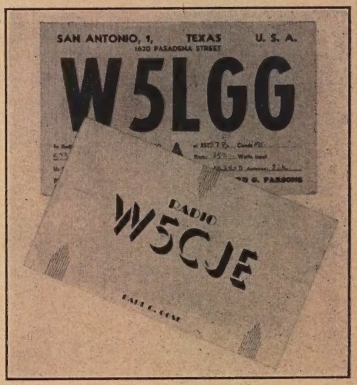



**Fig. 2. Good examples of bold and conservative layouts. Both cards are nice QSLs.**

**The Color Scheme**

The choice of colors is to a great extent a matter of personal opinion or liking, but in all cases, combinations should be selected that give good clear contrast between the print and the card. Some colors are known to have definite effects—for instance, reds are "exciting," yellows and oranges are "warm," blues are "cool," greens and browns generally are considered to be "neutral,"

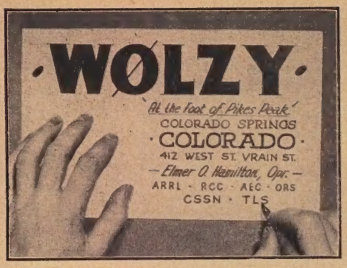



**Fig. 3. Artist preparing a QSL design suitable for a cut or line negative. The design is always in proportion to the finished size and generally twice as large.**

purple suggests royalty, and grey is "sober." Colors of opposite effect can often be combined to give very attractive results. Red on warm grey and brown on medium yellow are well known examples. Avoid combinations of similar characteristics like dark blue on a light blue card, which would lack strength, or bright red on a yellow card, which would appear garish and cheap.

To prepare the layout for the printer, draw the outline around a postcard and pencil in the wording as you expect it to appear. Such a layout is shown in *Fig.* 1 with the printed result. In this case it was required that the printer furnish a "cut" of a local scene, and a nearby mountain view was selected. Most printers have such scenes on hand and will be glad to work them into the layout on request. If a photo of the station or operator is wanted, a cut must be made for the purpose. If the printer does not do this himself, he can tell you where to have it done. Clear sharp photos are needed for the making of a cut, and the 8" by 10" professional size is preferred.

*Figure 2* provides a rather good contrast between a bold layout and a comparatively modest type of card, the latter utilizing the correspondence space on the address side for the QSO data. Although considerably different, both cards are very nice and are quite typical of contemporary design.

It is practical to have a cut made for the entire QSL card. This necessitates an artist's drawing, as shown in *Fig.* 3. This drawing should be made twice the size of the desired finished dimensions. For postcards this is 7" by 11" and the reduction is made in the manufacture of the cut. Most commercial sign shops can produce very nice drawings of this sort, and of course commercial artists do this sort of work regularly.

**Photographic Cards**

Another method of printing QSLs from an artist's drawing is the photographic contact printing method with a "line negative." In this case the drawing is sent to the photo shop where a postcard-size negative is prepared, as shown in *Fig.* 4. A blank space in the lower left corner has been left for the operator to insert a negative of the station. The card that results from such a process is shown in *Fig.* 5, printed on sensitized postcard stock available from most photo supply houses with the instructions for contact printing. Any photo shop will do the printing at the usual rates; however, in many cases a saving may be made by home printing. The line negative is inexpensive, and this feature is of value to the operator who changes designs frequently. The insert negative may be changed at will, a point that may have value in certain instances. The address side of the sensitized postcard has the prepared correspondence space in which the QSO data may be recorded.

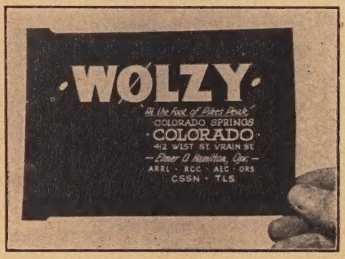



**Fig. 4. A line negative used for the contact printing of portcard QSLs on sensitized stock. This negative is made from the drawing in Fig. 3.**

In filling out QSLs for mailing, regardless of the type card in use, nothing contributes more to the appearance and permanence of the written message than the use of drawing (black India) ink. This ink is jet black and waterproof and will look good on the other fellow's wall for years to come.

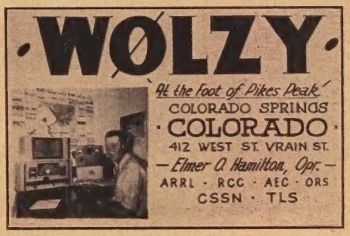



**Fig. 5. Finished QSL printed from the line negative of Fig. 4. A corner of the line negative was removed and a snapshot negative inserted to put the station photo on the card.**

be to include a self-addressed stamped envelope for the return card. If getting return postage for an international destination was not possible, as it often wasn't, including a few "greenstamps" (that is, one or two U.S. dollar bills) was advisable.

As the volume of cards being exchanged grew, amateur radio associations in various countries began to maintain QSL bureaus where cards could be sent before being periodically forwarded in bulk to international bureaus and then ultimately sent on to individual radio operators. For instance, in 1977 members of the ARRL could send 20 QSL cards internationally for a fee of $1/month. Typically, hams would keep postage-paid envelopes on file at the QSL bureau to get cards mailed back to them. Yet the affordable rates came at a cost: the round trip for QSLing through a bureau could take up to two years.

Even so, it was sometimes challenging to get a distant station to actually follow through and send you a QSL card. Frustration about this has been a constant theme of ham radio magazine editorials throughout the years. At the same time, not everyone has been keen on the obligations that QSLing involves. An exchange of editorials in 1974 in *CQ* highlights the divide. One radio operator living in the Panama Canal Zone complained of getting and sending over 1,000 QSL cards per year and called on the ham radio community to develop some way of indicating that one isn't interested in QSLing right from the outset of a contact. But a month later, a strong rebuke came from another ham saying that it was just pure laziness to not give someone the courtesy of sending a QSL card (there were, after all, folks who would volunteer to manage the QSL correspondence for a busy station). He went on in no uncertain terms to say that "anyone who cannot do this much for his fellow amateur ought to switch to solitaire." This debate went on for years, and in the end one commentator summed up the divide in opinions succinctly: "Those who need [because they want to fill a gap in their collection] are moved to generosity, those without are scornful."[18]

**Over the Rainbow**

On November 18, 1978, Leo Ryan, the U.S. congressman from California's eleventh district, stood on an airstrip in Port Kaituma, Guyana. He had traveled there to investigate worrying reports of abuse and cult-like behavior involving constituents of his at a newly formed agricultural community belonging to the Peoples Temple in Jonestown. As he awaited the plane that would take him back following two days of on-site interviews, an ambush suddenly unfolded and the congressman and several members of his delegation were shot dead by members of the Peoples Temple. This precipitated a series of events that by the day's end culminated in the death of more than 900 people in the nearby Jonestown compound after they consumed—voluntarily or not—cyanide-laced Kool-Aid.

↓ Image for a Schlitz Beer advertisement, 1952. Painting by John Falter. © Schlitz Brewing Co.

As the shock of this story spread, details about Albert Touchette, one of the suspected gunmen involved in Ryan's death, came to light in the amateur radio community. Touchette was the radio station operator for the Jonestown settlement and as such was in touch with hundreds of American hams on a regular basis. Touchette acted as the primary link between the Jonestown outpost and the Temple's headquarters in San Francisco, organizing shipments of vital supplies like diesel and building equipment, coordinating with the Temple's U.S. legal team, and managing other operational affairs. However, he was unable to accomplish all this entirely by himself.

Long-distance radio contacts rely on bouncing signals off the Earth's atmosphere, a feat that is easier or harder depending on the 11-year cycle of sunspot activity. At this time in the late 1970s, it was difficult to reliably establish contact between Guyana (which sits on the northern coast of South America) and California, so Touchette had to enlist other ham radio operators to help bridge the gap. Hundreds of people—mostly hams based on the East Coast of the United States, which was relatively easy to reach from Guyana—helped make thousands of connections in the years leading up to the tragedy, fulfilling requests by the Jonestown station to place collect calls to the Peoples Temple's headquarters in California and to patch these calls through their open radio links. While these phone patches were a fairly common practice among ham operators—forming a part of the hobby's public service mission to help military personnel abroad or members of far-flung scientific expeditions speak to their families in the United States—for some the Jonestown calls felt irregular because they concerned logistics and business operations, something that is prohibited on non-commercial ham radio bands.

In a soul-searching article published in *CQ* magazine in 1979, one ham offered this reflection: "Amateur radio operators traditionally have been noted for zeal and enthusiasm when it comes to helping a worthy cause...On rare occasions, however, it backfires. [The Peoples Temple] survived in the jungle with our help and prospered." He went on: "While dozens of amateurs were complaining to the FCC about Peoples Temple activity, it seems that hundreds were actually cooperating with Temple members, although many of the amateurs knew that all of the transmissions weren't 100% legitimate. Why? Any amateur contact with Guyana had been rare before Touchette set up his station there. Some reports say that there were only half a dozen amateur stations in all of Guyana. There always seemed to be a missing stick pin on the American amateur's wall maps. A QSL card from Guyana? 'Wow, I need one of those' seemed to be the attitude."[19]

Ham radio operators were part of a global amateur communications network that operated at the frontier where other networks didn't, so perhaps it's not surprising that these curious and helpful hams would get caught up in something tragic and untoward. Did the desire for a rare QSL card play a

role here at all? As the author points out, "It all sounded innocent enough, a racially-mixed agricultural and medical community in the jungle of some mysterious and remote South American country." Besides, lots of professionals should have known what was happening in Jonestown: the FCC, the press, the State Department, and even the Customs Department, which was being warned about guns being shipped out of San Francisco. But no one quite did until it was too late. And this was part of the ugly shock for the ham community. At the end of the 1970s, the ham community began to turn away from obsessive QSLing and chasing after awards and lists of new long-distance (DX) contacts. There was an emerging feeling that there was "no challenge or true prestige in working DX today as there was a few years ago."[20] Instead, there was a "greater interest in meaningful radio communications... the desire to truly communicate with distant lands rather than merely logging countries and exchanging QSL cards." Perhaps not coincidentally, it was also at this time that one of the hobby magazines published the source code of a ham's program that promised to automate the whole QSL process, printing and filling out the cards with all the efficiency of a tax department's automated mailers.[21] It seemed like you never knew whom you might meet on the airwaves anymore; it could even be a computer.

**Across the Iron Curtain**

Sometime in the 1970s a strange radio signal started to appear at 4.625 MHz. If you tuned in, as you still can today, you would hear a buzz, rhythmically repeating every few seconds against the crackle of static, sounding something like a truck horn played on an old electric organ. If you listened long enough, occasionally the buzzing would stop and a live human voice would start to read a string of numbers and letters. The effect of all of this is spooky and intriguing. The purpose of the station—known as UVB-76 in amateur communities—remains a mystery, but it is widely believed to be operated by the Russians as a way of sending secret messages to spies working undercover abroad.

From its beginnings in Marconi's laboratory, radio has always been deeply entangled with geopolitics. During World War II, the FCC shut down amateur radio operations in the United States, fearing that amateur radio could be used either to disrupt important communications or for espionage. (Perhaps this is not totally outlandish when you consider the 1951 *New York Times* article written in the midst of the Korean War titled "Radio Hams in U.S. Discuss Girls, So Shelling of Seoul Is Held Up.") In the immediate post-war period, two-thirds of all ham radio operators were based in the United States, but the Soviet Union was the second-fastest-growing region, and contacts between the two countries were common. As a *Time* article had it in 1949: "Every week, U.S. hams casually talk to hams behind the Iron Curtain. Usually the topics discussed are politically innocuous: the weather, detailed descriptions of radio equipment, sometimes the moves in a chess or

→ United States Frequency Allocations, "The Radio Spectrum." October, 2003. © United States Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Office of Spectrum Management.

## RADIO SERVICES COLOR LEGEND

- AERONAUTICAL MOBILE
- AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SATELLITE
- AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION
- AMATEUR
- AMATEUR SATELLITE
- BROADCASTING
- BROADCASTING SATELLITE
- EARTH EXPLORATION SATELLITE
- FIXED
- FIXED SATELLITE
- INTER-SATELLITE
- LAND MOBILE
- LAND MOBILE SATELLITE
- MARITIME MOBILE
- MARITIME MOBILE SATELLITE
- MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION
- METEOROLOGICAL AIDS
- METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE
- MOBILE
- MOBILE SATELLITE
- RADIO ASTRONOMY
- RADIODETERMINATION SATELLITE
- RADIOLOCATION
- RADIOLOCATION SATELLITE
- RADIONAVIGATION
- RADIONAVIGATION SATELLITE
- SPACE OPERATION
- SPACE RESEARCH
- STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL
- STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL SATELLITE

## ACTIVITY CODE

- GOVERNMENT EXCLUSIVE
- GOVERNMENT/NON-GOVERNMENT SHARED
- NON-GOVERNMENT EXCLUSIVE

## ALLOCATION USAGE DESIGNATION

| SERVICE | EXAMPLE | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| Primary | FIXED | Capital Letters |
| Secondary | Mobile | 1st Capital with lower case letters |

This chart is a graphic single-point-in-time portrayal of the Table of Frequency Allocations used by the FCC and NTIA. As such, it does not completely reflect all aspects, i.e., footnotes and recent changes made to the Table of Frequency Allocations. Therefore, for complete information, users should consult the Table to determine the current status of U.S. allocations.


**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**
National Telecommunications and Information Administration
Office of Spectrum Management
October 2003

* EXCEPT AERO MOBILE (R)

** EXCEPT AERO MOBILE

PLEASE NOTE: THE SPACING ALLOTTED THE SERVICES IN THE SPECTRUM SEGMENTS SHOWN IS NOT PROPORTIONAL TO THE ACTUAL AMOUNT OF SPECTRUM OCCUPIED.

checker game." And, the article went on, the exchange of QSL cards was also brisk: "Soviet QSL postcards, often printed in English, are government-made and attractively illustrated with monuments, public buildings, various war medals, and propagandistic puffs for Russian greats...Many Red hams add chatty notes to their cards. One QSL card arrived from Rumania bearing the casual, newsy footnote that a neighboring ham—his call letters were given—'has just been arrested.'"[22]

As the Cold War and its Red Scare set in more deeply, this unregulated communication across the Iron Curtain aroused more suspicion. One woman who writes in to *CQ* magazine in 1946 about her husband's ham radio activities ("Is this a hobby, or is it rather, an obsession?" she asks with joking desperation) recounts how "the mail-man eyes me suspiciously as he hands me colorful post-card things scrawled with a queer jargon" and dreams that "some day I may learn to quit shuddering every time I hear the words of J. Edgar Hoover."[23]

The reputation of ham radio reached a low point in 1953 when Senator Riley of Wisconsin, the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, argued that ham radio "could open the way during an atomic attack for a disloyal operator to guide a Soviet plane to its target" and called for much tighter regulation. The ham radio community, however, pushed back, proclaiming that "hams are the life-blood of the electronic industrial complex" and that the hobby would help produce the scientists and engineers that would strengthen long-term national security.[24]

At the same time, big changes were underway in the Soviet Union. From 1951 to 1956 virtually no Soviet hams were allowed to operate on the air; however, following Stalin's death, Khrushchev implemented a series of reforms that included the resumption of amateur radio activity. In anticipation of Soviet hams coming back online, *CQ* in 1956 published a set of Russian-English phrases and a series of tables for establishing the location of Soviet stations.[25] When contact finally resumed, one ham wrote that it "was like a crazy dream" when they again met someone from the Soviet Union on the air.[26]

But who were the Soviet ham radio operators? A 1965 report from a U.S. defense establishment think tank portrayed them as largely technical professionals who worked in the electronics industry. In the USSR, ham radio was actually regulated as a sport, and participation in it was actively encouraged. Free postage was given for QSL cards and, in fact, over a million of them were printed in 1956, according to one official, who also added that more than 500,000 two-way contacts across 250 countries had taken place from Soviet stations in 1957–1958 (1957 was the same year that Sputnik went into space, its radio beacon tracked by hams across the world). In many ways, the Soviet hams, who were allowed to have radio stations in their homes, were among the best-informed people in the country, able to listen to shortwave

broadcasts like the BBC or VOA and to hear foreign hams chat, even if they were not so actively involved in "rag chewing" themselves.[27]

By the early 1980s American hams spoke easily of friends in places like Bulgaria and East Germany, and a Soviet ham wrote a guest article for a popular magazine in which he reported on the state of amateur radio in the USSR. While it is a fairly anodyne piece, the author writes that there are over 100,000 operators in the country and that the country's monthly magazine about the hobby circulates nearly a million copies.[28] By the late 1980s, with the implementation of the USSR's glasnost policy, Soviet hams were again chatting freely with Americans: "all of the sudden the Russians were talking...a question about personal lives would never be answered [previously, but now they are] even talking about politics most Americans would avoid."[29] For the first time, home QSLs were authorized—doing away with the need to go through the central QSL bureau in Moscow—and the direct exchange of personal photographs and other mementos was even allowed. At this time, according to one U.S. ham who in 1987 visited the Soviet QSL bureau (which at that time was processing over five million cards per year), Russia felt like a totally open place. After a friendly encounter with a Moscow street cop who provided directions, the American wrote that "apart from the language and everyone wearing fur hats, I reckon you could have been almost anywhere. Moscow is teeming with people and it's quite an interesting place. I look forward to another visit to this lovely country."[30]

**QSL Today**

In early 2022 as Russia prepared to launch its military invasion of Ukraine, radio operators set their sights on the mysterious UVB-76 numbers station. Hams today often use more advanced, computer-enabled radios that allow them to see a multi-colored, flowing "waterfall" of the activity on a section of the electromagnetic spectrum. Recognizing that the Russian station was a symbol of its global military ambitions, amateurs—or pirate radio operators in this case—flooded the electromagnetic spectrum with signals so that when people went to tune in to the Russian station using one of these new "software-defined radios" they would see images of memes like the masked Anonymous figure and hear the K-pop hit "Gangnam Style" instead of the buzzer's drone.

The sending of physical QSL cards has been on the decline recently, but the ARRL bureau still handles hundreds of thousands of them each year. As amateur radio evolves, QSL cards are increasingly being replaced with contact confirmations that are stored on shared Internet databases like the ARRL's Logbook of the World. As an archive of twentieth-century graphic design, QSL cards present a compelling perspective on how people represented themselves and where they came from, acting in a sense like tiny flags or embassies within a global community of curious and chatty technicians.

But how will they continue to develop in the decades to come? Writing on the cusp of the Internet revolution in 1995, a *CQ* columnist imagined that 50 years in the future QSL cards would be displaced by the next wild leap in technology: virtual reality. Instead of exchanging cards to have a physical connection with a disembodied voice met among the electromagnetic static, we would be able to "visit a foreign land and experience the environment first hand...[to] see and even touch our contact's [radio] rig, take a look around the room, move to a window and look out at the weather."[31] He invites us to imagine what it will be like when, by tuning our radios, we will be able to "join an amateur sailing in the Mediterranean, hiking in the Rockies...or [to] experience the perspective of an amateur-astronaut standing on the observation deck of a future space station." As he dreams further about what all this will mean, he hopes for a day where we can "experience a selective telepathy of sorts, communicating our conscious thoughts and emotions." In a flourish he asks, "isn't this the ultimate form of personal communications?" From today's perspective, this kind of optimism about the untrammeled benefits of ever-better communication technologies may feel hopelessly outdated, but it does leave a lingering question: What is it, after all, that continues to draw us to reach out over the horizon, looking for a station to receive us?

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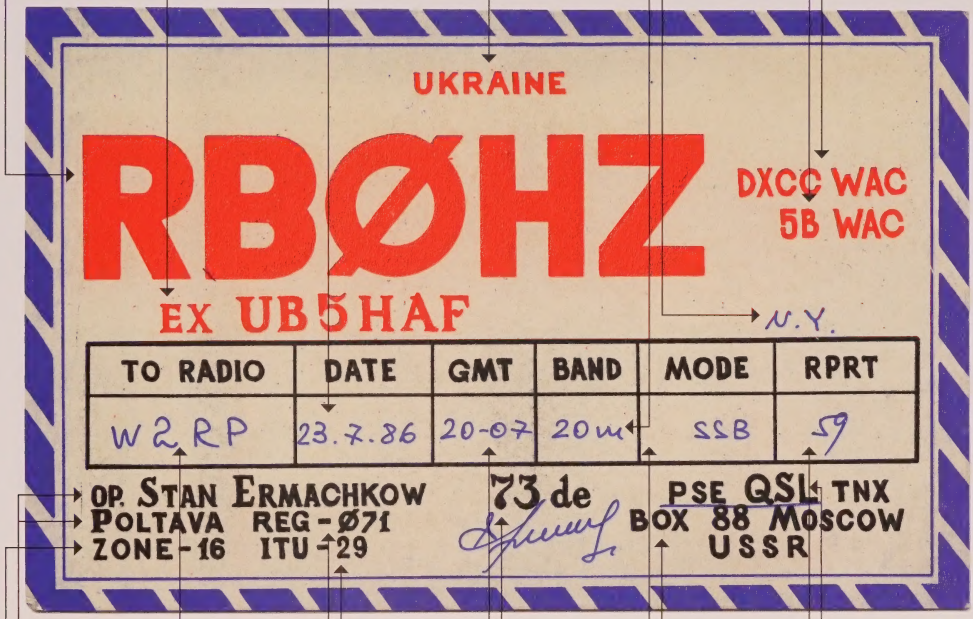
Captioned by
Marc Da Costa

# ANATOMY OF A QSL CARD




Call sign of the radio operator

Operator's former call sign

Date was often in day/month/ year format

Operator's country

Radio band used – 20 meters is approximately 14 MHz

Note that contact was in New York

"5-Band Worked All Continents" Award

"DX Century Club – Worked All Continents" Award

Operator's name and city

Operator is in CQ Zone 16, located in Eastern Europe

Call sign of the operator receiving the QSL

Operator is in ITU Zone 29, located in Eastern Europe

Soviet region code for Poltava

73 is a radio code meaning "best regards"

Contact time given in GMT or "Greenwich Mean Time Zone"

Even though this operator is in Ukraine, all QSL correspondence in the USSR was handled by a central office in Moscow

The mode of the radio signal was SSB or "single-sideband," commonly used for voice communication

Underlining PSE QSL or "please QSL" is a way of requesting a return card

Data on strength of radio signal

As described by
The National
Association for
Amateur Radio
(ARRL)

# Q SIGNALS

Abbreviation ↓

Statement / Question ↓

* 1. Nil
2. Slightly
3. Moderately
4. Severely
5. Extremely

**QRG** → Your exact frequency (or that of ___) is ___kHz. / Will you tell me my exact frequency (or that of ___)?

**QRL** → I am busy (or I am busy with ___). / Are you busy?

**QRM** → Your transmission is being interfered with __*. / Is my transmission being interfered with?

**QRN** → I am troubled by static __*. / Are you troubled by static?

**QRO** → Increase power. / Shall I increase power?

**QRP** → Decrease power. / Shall I decrease power?

**QRQ** → Send faster (___wpm). / Shall I send faster?

**QRS** → Send more slowly (___wpm). / Shall I send more slowly?

**QRT** → Stop sending. / Shall I stop sending?

**QRU** → I have nothing for you. / Have you anything for me?

**QRV** → I am ready. / Are you ready?

**QRX** → I will call you again at ___hours (on ___kHz). / When will you call me again?

**QRZ** → You are being called by ___ (on ___kHz). / Who is calling me?

**QSB** → Your signals are fading. / Are my signals fading?

**QSK** → I can hear you between signals; break in on my transmission. / Can you hear me between your signals and if so can I break in on your transmission?

**QSL** → I am acknowledging receipt. / Can you acknowledge receipt (of a message or transmission)?

**QSO** → I can communicate with ___ direct (or relay through ___). / Can you communicate with ___ direct or by relay?

**QSP** → I will relay to ___. / Will you relay to ___?

**QST** → General call preceding a message addressed to all amateurs and ARRL members. This is in effect “CQ ARRL.”

**QSX** → I am listening to ___ on ___kHz. / Will you listen to ___ on ___kHz?

**QSY** → Change to transmission on another frequency (or on ___kHz). / Shall I change to transmission on another frequency (or on ___kHz)?

**QTC** → I have ___ messages for you (or for ___). / How many messages have you to send?

**QTH** → My location is ___. / What is your location?

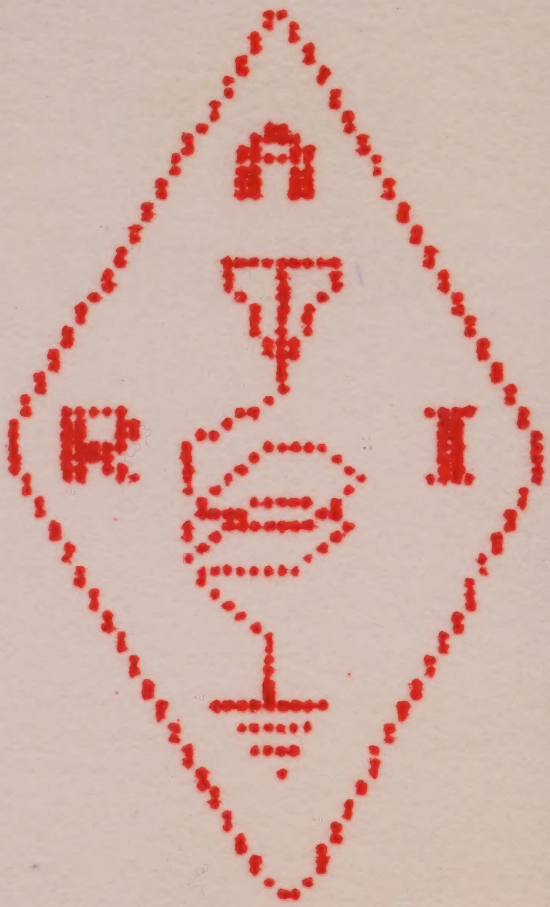
**QTR** → The time is ___. / What is the correct time?

Shown at
100% scale

# QSL CARDS TO STATION W2RP

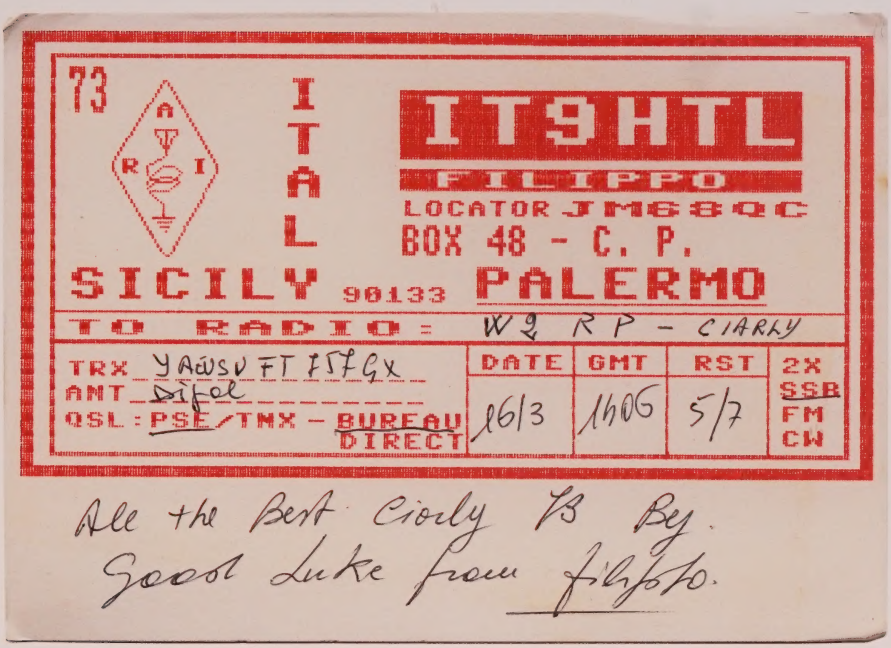
# c. 1977–1989

73




SICIL

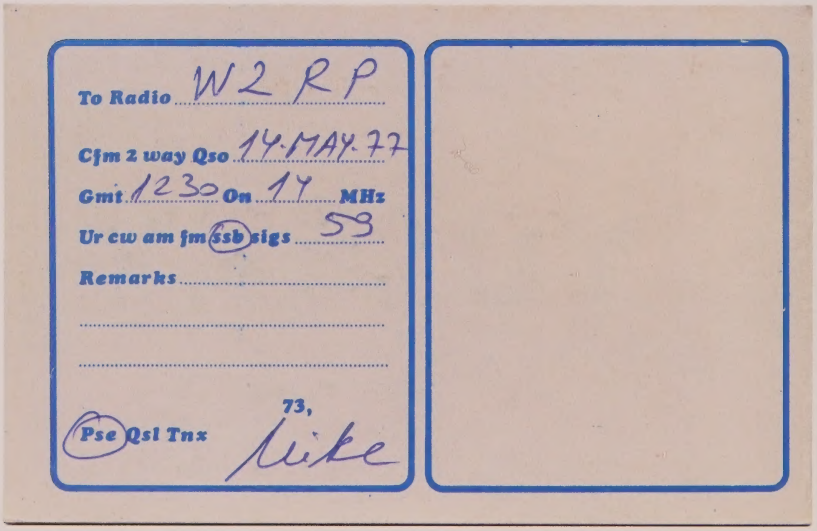
TOP






16 March (year unknown)

Yugoslavia
YU1EXY
STUDENTS' RADIO CLUB
AT TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY
11001 Belgrade, Box 48


To Radio W2 RP
Cfm 2 way Qso 14.MAY.77
Gmt 1230 On 14 MHz
Ur cw am fm ssb sigs 59
Remarks
Pse Qsl Tnx
73,
Mike

USA
N.Y.

To radio W2 RP

| Date | Time | Band | Mode | Report |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | GMT | MHz | Two-way | RST/RS |
| 01.10 1978 | 1230 | 28 | CW SSB ~~AM~~ | 59 |

TX/RX UW3DI-QRP Ant. G.P.
Remarks Excuse me for making you wait QSL Charlie, yy! 73! Op. Anatoly
PSE-QSL-TNX via P. O. Box 88, Moscow, USSR
Zone 16 QTH Brest Region (Obl.) 005

Изд. № 7|853₃ Зак. 72 МФОП

1 points for «БЕЛАРУСЬ» award.

To Radio W2RP. This confirms two way
~~CW~~ SSB QSO 12-12-1978
on ~~1,8.3,5~~ 29,5 ~~144/435~~ —— MHz
RST 58 At 14.43 GMT

73, . . . . . .

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic celebrates the 60th anniversary of its foundation on the 1st of January 1979. Byelorussia: Population about 10,000,000; Area 207,600 sq. km.

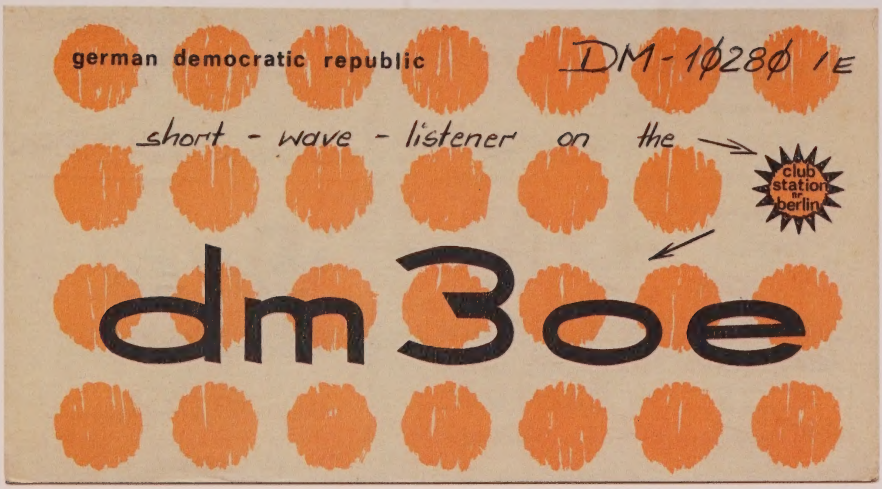
The Byelorussian S.S.R. was among those 50 countries to establish the United Nations Organization back in 1945. Also, the Byelorussian S.S.R. is a member of other international organizations including 1TU. During the Great Patriotic War (1941—1945) more than 2,000,000 Soviet citizens lost their lives in Byelorussia. Now Byelorussia is a highly developed industrial Republic.

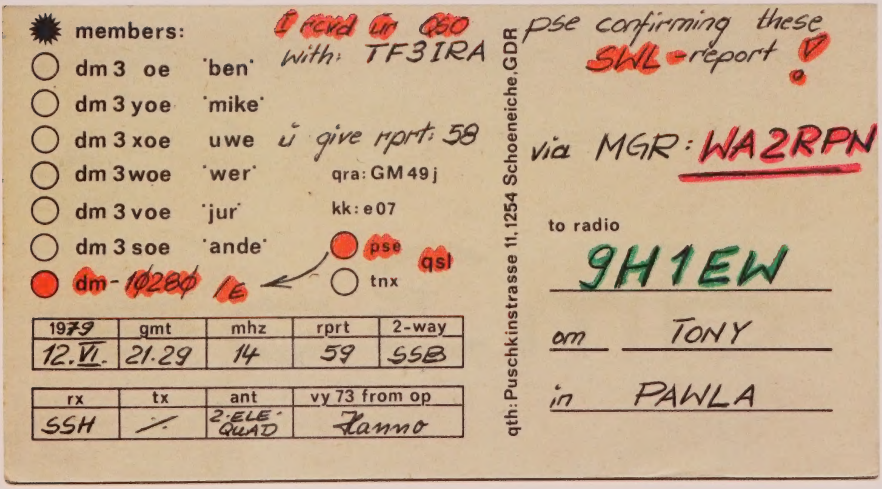
In commemoration of the anniversary, Byelorussian amateurs are optionally signing prefix „EU2" during December 1978, January 1, 1979 included.

Зак. 1597

EU2
UK2CAU
EU2
UC2CED
EU2
UC2CEK

club
station
nr
berlin


german democratic republic
DM-1028Ø 1E
short - wave - listener on the
club station of berlin
dm3oe


members:
dm 3 oe 'ben'
dm 3 yoe 'mike'
dm 3 xoe uwe
dm 3 woe 'wer'
dm 3 voe 'jur'
dm 3 soe 'ande'
dm-1028Ø 1E
I rcvd ur QSO with: TF3IRA
ü give rprt: 58
qra: GM 49 j
kk: e07
pse
tnx
qsl
pse confirming these SWL-report
via MGR: WA2RPN
to radio
9H1EW
om TONY
in PAWLA
qth: Puschkinstrasse 11, 1254 Schoeneiche, GDR
1979 | gmt | mhz | rprt | 2-way
12.VI. | 21.29 | 14 | 59 | SSB
rx | tx | ant | vy 73 from op
SSH | / | 2 ELE QUAD | Hanno

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Amateurradio-Clubstation

# DM4EB

ZONE 14

DM-KK-B∅9
TO SWL
TO RADIO:
W2RP

I'M HAPPY TO CONFIRM OUR QSO

| DATE DAY | DATE MONTH | DATE YEAR | TWO WAY QSO |
|---|---|---|---|
| 04 | 07 | 79 | ~~RTTY~~ SSB ~~A1~~ |
| GMT | | MHz BAND | UR SIGS RST |
| 1300 | | 21 | 58 |

tks for QSO, gd luck es fb dx
vy 73 de op
Rolf

pse tnx
QSL

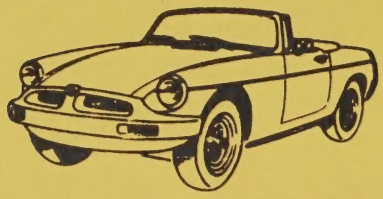
O. TAESCHNER, PARCHIM II 14 2 Dh 416 77 3.5 -789-

W2RP

# GB 2 MG

MG 1929 1979

ABINGDON-ON-THAMES



| RADIO | DATE | GMT |
|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 5.9.79 | 19.00 |
| MHZ | RS | QSL |
| 21 SSB | 58 | PSE |

W2RP

FT401B 2EL YAGI

73'

Barry G4A2N

ОТК

W2RP

The Central Radio Club of **CZECHOSLOVAKIA**
has the honour to invite radio amateurs all over the world to participate in the

# INTERNATIONAL OK DX CONTEST

**Contest period:**
Every second weekend of November, 0000 UTC to 2400 UTC.
**Bands:**
1,8—28 MHz, CW and Phone. Cross-band and cross-mode QSOs are not valid.
**Exchange:**
RST or RS + two figures indicating the number of the ITU zones.
**Points:**
Each QSO counts 1 point, QSO with Czechoslovak station counts 3 points, QSO with own country counts only as a multiplier but Ø points. A station may be worked only once on each band. The sum of the ITU zones worked on each band are multipliers.
**Scoring:**
The final score is the sum of QSO points multiplied by the sum of multipliers.
**Classifications:**
Single op / all bands, Single op / single band, Multi op / all bands.
**Logs:**
A separate log for each band sent no later than December 31 to the following address:
The Central Radio Club, P. O. Box 69, 113 27 Praha 1, Czechoslovakia.
**Certificates:**
Certificates will be awarded to the top-scoring stations in each country and each category.

FROM SWL: OK1-9149
QTH: KLATOVY, Kohn V.

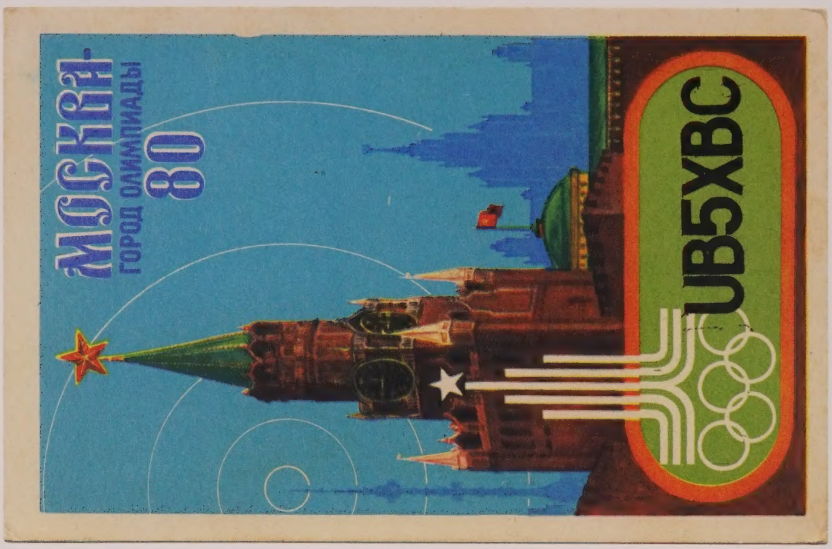
**CONFIRMING YOUR QSO**

| TO RADIO | DATE | UTC GMT | MHz | RST | 2-WAY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | NOVEMBER 6 1979 | 18.17 | 21 | 57 | NIL |

WKD : W2BII (RS 57)
Rx : GRUNDIG SATELLIT 2100
Ant: TVant. feeder only

PSE/TNX QSL
VIA C. R. C., P. O. BOX 69, 113 27 PRAHA 1

73! Vasek




To radio W2RP

| Date | Time | Band | Mode | Report |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | GMT | MHz | Two-way | RST/RS |
| 06.11.79 | 15.57 | 28 | ~~CW~~ SSB ~~AM~~ | 59 |

TX/RX UW3DI Ant. 2el. quad

Remarks tnx Charey for fine QSO!

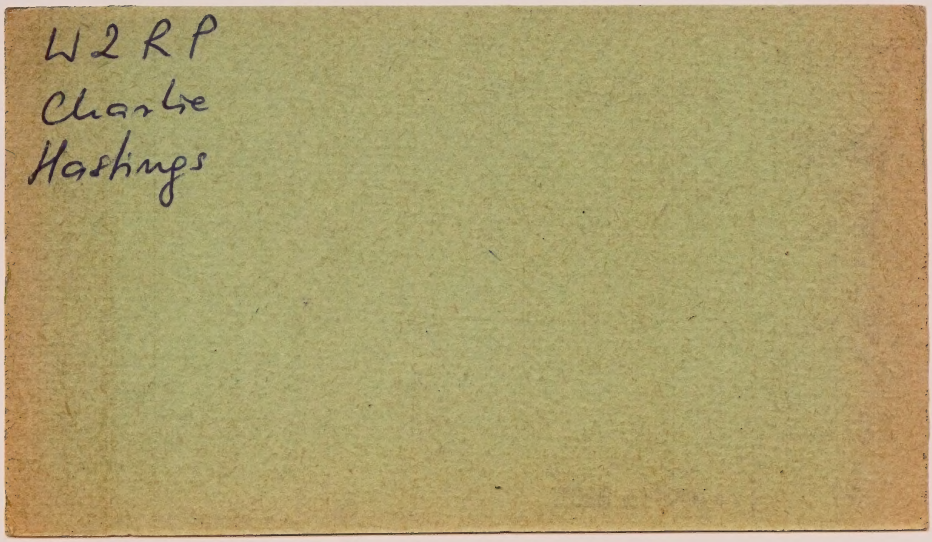
73! Op. Anatol

PSE-QSL-TNX via P. O. Box 88, Moscow, USSR

Zone 16 QTH Zhitomir Region (Obl.) 062

Изд. № 7/1840, Зак. 1072. У.П.

POLAND
GDAŃSK
.GD.
ZONE 15 – QRA locator JO54h
SP2
HCZ ▷ Zygi
HKA ▷ Zbych
JGW ▶ Kazik
FATHER AND HIS SONS
ZYGMUNT/ ZBIGNIEW/ KAZIMIERZ BASTIAN
Słowackiego 111/1 80-281 GDAŃSK
TO RADIO: W2RP
CONFIRMING OUR SSB / AM / CW QSO ON 21 MHz.
at 10 NOV 79 at 11,14 GMT. UR RPRT 59
TX: T RX: 30 J ANT: 43D2 Tnx for nice qso, Om Charlie
PSE QSL TNX SWL
via BUREAU or DIRECT
Vy 73 !
op Kazik


W2RP
Charlie
Hastings

To radio W2RP

CFM our QSO on 12. DEC 1979

at 13.25 ~~MSK~~/GMT ~~CW/AM~~/2way SSB

Ur sigs ~~RST~~/RS 59 on 28 mc

~~Xmtr~~ 100 wtts. TRcvr ~~tubes.~~ Ant YAGI

QTH Orenburg Zone 16 Region N: 167

Remarks

73! Op. Serge

PSE – QSL – TNX via P.O. Box 88, Moscow, USSR

Барельеф В. И. Ленина, доставленный на Венеру 16 мая 1969 года.
The V. I. LENIN bas-relief delivered to Venus by the Soviet interplanetary station on May 16, 1969

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

# OK 1 STU

JUST Arnošt, Hegerova 238, Polička

| TO RADIO | DATE | GMT | MHz | RST | 2-WAY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2 RP | 13.12.79 | 15.08 | 28 | 59 | SSB |

Pse-TNX-QSL via P. Box 69 PRAHA 1

QRA-IJ22

VY 73

VČT 10 146 72

German Democratic
Republic
QTH: Greiz/GDR

Exporteur:
TEXTILCOMMERZ
Volkseigener
Außenhandelsbetrieb
DDR 108 Berlin
P. O. B. 1206

GREIKA

VEB Greika
Weberei und Veredlung
i. VEB Komb. Wolle u. Seide
DDR 66 Greiz

MI 146/79 V 7 1 916

# DM3 EJ

Clubstation DM 3 EJ
QTH: Greiz/GDR
KK: J 10 QRA: GK 22f ITU-Zone: 28

TO W 2 RP

confirming QSO

| Date | GMT |
|---|---|
| 26.XII.79 | 1400 |

| Mode | | MHz | RST |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2x SSB X | CW | 28.6 | 5.8 |

PSE/TNX QSL VY 73

Carly, many thanks for the nice qso!

Rolf

OP.

DM 3 EJ Rolf Mitschink
66 Greiz
H.-Löns-Str. 26

Republic
QTH : Greiz/GD

VEB Greika
Weberei und Veredlu
i. VEB Komb. Wolle u

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

# DM2FGD

DM-KK:D12

H. J. Zander · GDR 1502 Potsdam-Babelsberg, Galileistr. 73

1 16 58 Fu 175 79

CONFIRMING OUR QSO/SWL

| DATE Day | Month | Year | TWO WAY |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | 12 | 79 | A3 |

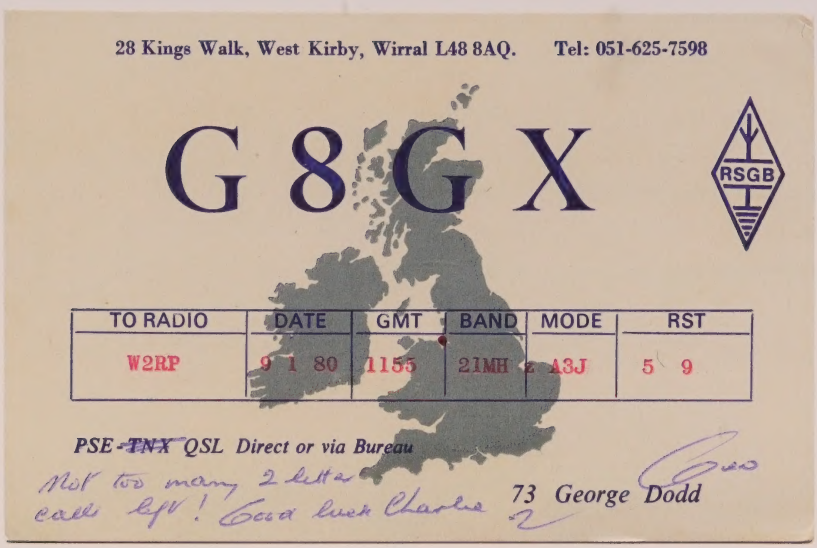
| GMT | MHz | RST |
|---|---|---|
| 13.21 | 28 | 59 |

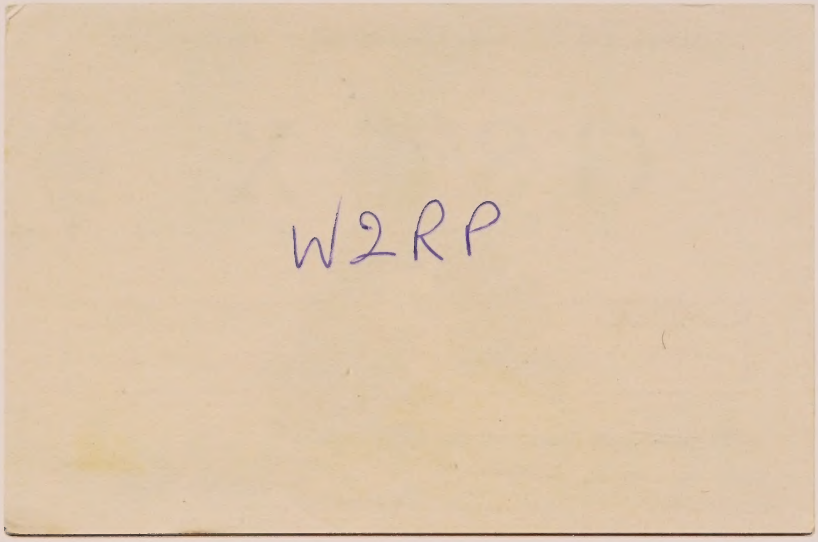
Rig here:
5-Band-Trcv. 150 W
ant.: W3DZZ, Dipol, GP Quad
Pse/Tnx your QSL via DM-QSL
Bureau 1055 Berlin, Box 30 or direct

Vy 73

TO AMATEUR RADIO

W2 RP


28 Kings Walk, West Kirby, Wirral L48 8AQ. Tel: 051-625-7598
G 8 G X
RSGB
TO RADIO
DATE
GMT
BAND
MODE
RST
W2RP
9 1 80
1155
21MH z
A3J
5 9
PSE ~~TNX~~ QSL Direct or via Bureau
Not too many 2 letter calls left! Good luck Charlie
73 George Dodd


W2RP

PC

SP

n Rabczewski ul.

NG OUR QSO

POLAND

# SP 3 CUQ

Stefan Rabczewski ul. Batorego 24 m 6 63-200 Jarocin

CONFIRMING OUR QSO

| RADIO | DATE | GMT | MHZ | 2 WAY | RPRT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 26.01.80 | 12.35 | 21 | SSB | 59 |

~~I~~ TRx 100 WATTS ANT W3DZZ RX

PSE QSL ~~TNX~~ 73,OP Stefan

DIRECT OR VIA BUREAU
BOX 320, WARSZAWA 1

**F6FBM**

| TO RADIO | W. 2 R.P | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DATE | GMT | MHZ | TWO WAY | RST | |
| 11.02.80 | 17h35 | 21.312 | SSB | 52 | |

RX Atlas 350 XL
TX
ANT GPA

BEST 73
PSE TNX QSL

QRA :

**JEAN DYDUCH**
3, Rue Migneret
F - 67000 Strasbourg

**TO RADIO**

W 2 RP

CONFIRMING OUR QSO

| RADIO | DATE | GMT | MHZ | 2 WAY | RPRT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 19 II 80 | 1234 | 21 | SSB | 57 |

TX TRX SOLK ANT ~~TT~~ K3D22 RX —

PSE QSL ~~TNX~~ VY 73 BEST DX Adam

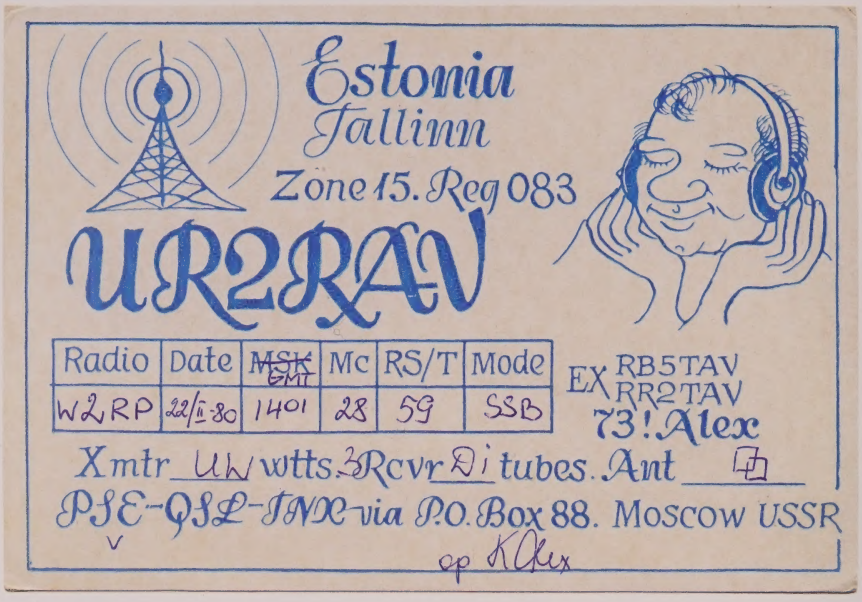
DIRECT OR VIA BUREAU BOX 320
WARSZAWA 1 - POLAND

FEMARKS
TNX FOR QSO

FOR SPPA-BP ZONE 15

ADR.:

Radioklub LOK
przy
Zakładach Stolarki Budowlanej
Sępólno Krajeńskie
ul. Chojnicka 19
POLAND


Estonia
Tallinn
Zone 15. Reg 083
UR2RAV
Radio | Date | MSK GMT | Mc | RS/T | Mode
W2RP | 22/II-80 | 1401 | 28 | 59 | SSB
EX RB5TAV RR2TAV
73! Alex
Xmtr UW watts 3 Rcvr Di tubes. Ant
PSE-QSL-INX via P.O. Box 88. Moscow USSR
op Klex

W2RP

Tallinn

Zone 15. Re

2RAV

| e | ~~MSK~~ GMT | Mc | RS/T | M |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | 1401 | 28 | 59 | |

W wtts 3 Rcvr Di

MOTORNO KOLO
MOTORCYCLE

TOMOS 90 ELECTR

Produced by TOMOS KOPER, YUGOSL

YUGOSLAVIA

YU3TCQ

MILIVOJ KLATZER

PAHORJEVA 10/1

66000 KOPER

TO RADIO W 2 RA

| DAY | MONTH | YEAR | GMT |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3 | 1980 | 13, |

| TWO — WAY | RS |
|---|---|
| | |

MOTORNO KOLO TOMOS 90 ELECTRONIC
MOTORCYCLE

Produced by TOMOS KOPER, YUGOSLAVIA

YUGOSLAVIA
YU3TCQ
MILIVOJ KLATZER
~~PAHORJEVA 10/I~~
66000 KOPER

TO RADIO W2RP

| DAY | MONTH | YEAR | GMT/~~MEZ~~ |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3 | 1980 | 13,05 |
| TWO — WAY | | | RST |
| CW FONE SSB | | | SP 444 |
| 3,5—7—14—21—28—144 MC | | | |

W2RP

VY GLAD QSO
IN ARRL TEST

VY PSE QSL 100 % 73'S YU3TCQ

ser. 476/77

POŠTARINA PLAĆA POŠTARINU PAUŠALNO POSTNINA ZAPLAČANA

ZONE 16 NORTH OSSETIA REGION 093

# UA6JBK

ORDZHONIKIDZE

| STATION | MO | DAY | YR | GMT | BAND | REPORT | MODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 3 | 16 | 80 | 13.19 | 28 | 59 | TWO WAY SSB |

PSE QSL TNX 73 SERGEY "JIM" ROSTENKO

TO RADIO W2RP op CARLY

CFM QSO 20/III/80

ON 3,5; 7; 14; 21; 28; MGC

AT 1216 GMT, MSK

Tx 200w } TRANCEIVER
Rx

ANT GP; 2el QUAD; 3el QUAD

73 OP ANDY

REMARKS Many DX!

Rse UR QSL via P.B.8.8. in MOSCOW USSR

Заказ 5849

To radio W2RP

| Date | Time | Band | Mode | Report |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | GMT | MHz | Two-way | RST/RS |
| MAR 24 1980 | 13.33 | 28 | ~~CW~~ SSB ~~AM~~ | 59 |

TX/RX 100 WATT Ant. HB9CV

Remarks

73! Op. VLAD

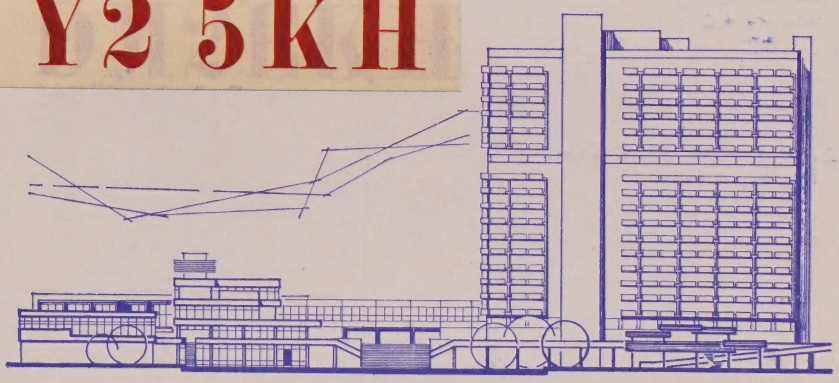
PSE-QSL-TNX via P. O. Box 88, Moscow, USSR

Zone 16 QTH MINSK Region (Obl.) 009

Изд. № 7/1843. Зак. 1969. «У. П.».

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

# Y2 5KH



qth: Halle-Neustadt
KK: H 23

To radio: W 2 RP

date: 25.III. 1980
time: 14.18 gmt
qrg: 28 MHz
mode: 2 x ssb
rst: 59

inpt: 500 watts
rx: SSH
ant: 2 el. beam

pse-~~tnx~~ qsl via
Y2 DM-qsl-bureau, 1055 Berlin,
Box 30 or direct.

rem:

tnx qso, vy 73 from op Hardy

Hartmut Müller
409 Halle-Neustadt
Block 387/1

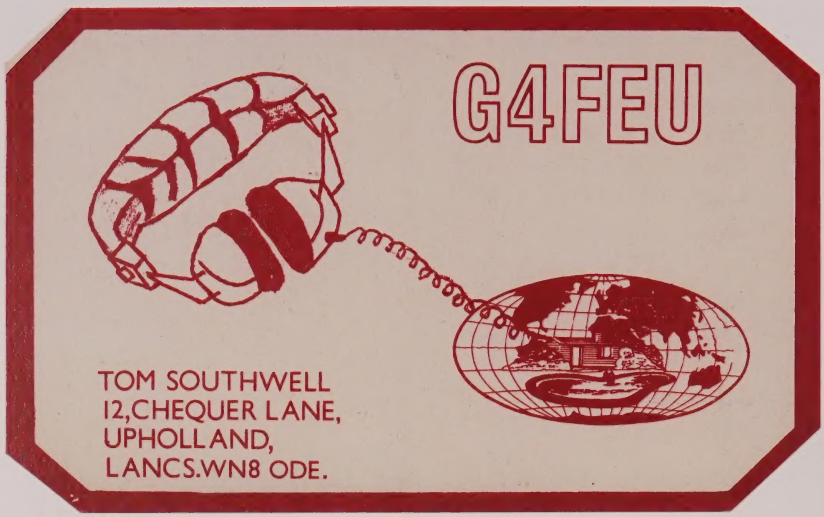
ex DM2EKH

W 2 RP

Charly

New York

P 022/78 - IV 10 4




W2AP

CONFIRMING CONTACT WITH

DATE 28 APR 1980

TIME 12.41Z

FREQ 21.317

MODE 2 x SSB

RST 5-9

EQUIPMENT KW ATLANTA

POWER 250 / WATTS

ANT QUAD 9 ft

PSE QSL

TKS

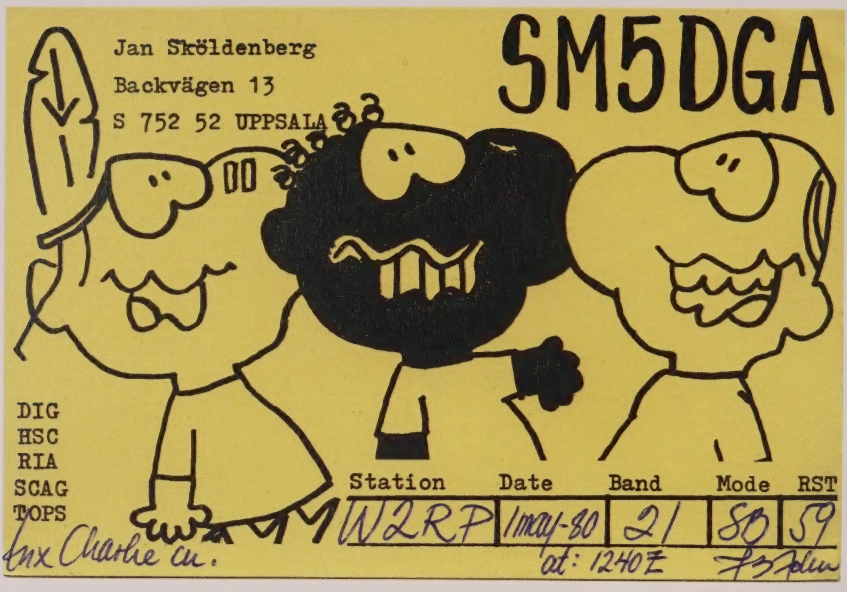
Thanks for the

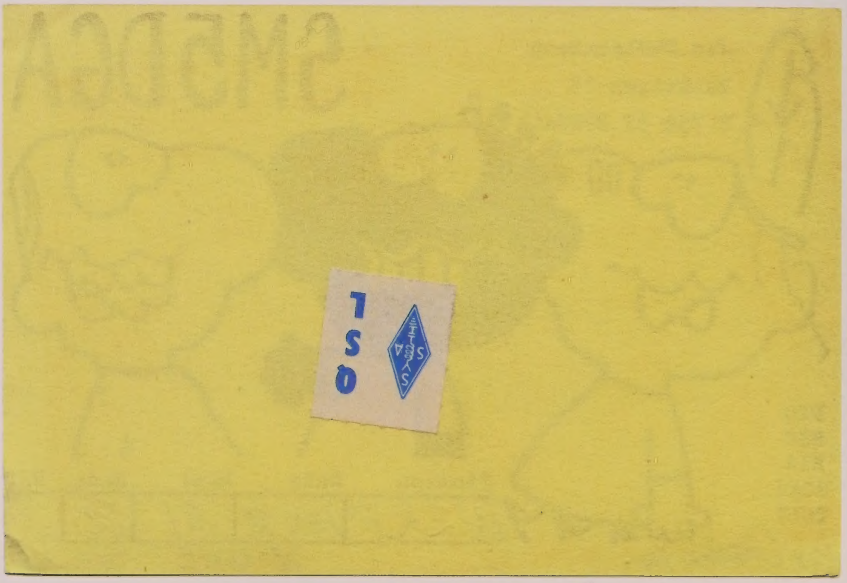
F/B QSO

Charlie

C-U again

73 TOM Tom


Jan Sköldenberg
Backvägen 13
S 752 52 UPPSALA
SM5DGA
DIG
HSC
RIA
SCAG
TOPS
Station
Date
Band
Mode
RST
W2RP
1 May-80
21
SSB
59
at: 1240Z
thx Charlie cu.


TSO

# YBØADS
# OM

# YBØADT
# XYL

W2RP

RADIO W2RP Charles

Confirming our QSO 2X ~~CW~~/SSB

Of 2/5 1980 at 1316 GMT

Freq. 15m RST ~~59~~

Rig Yaesu FT 101

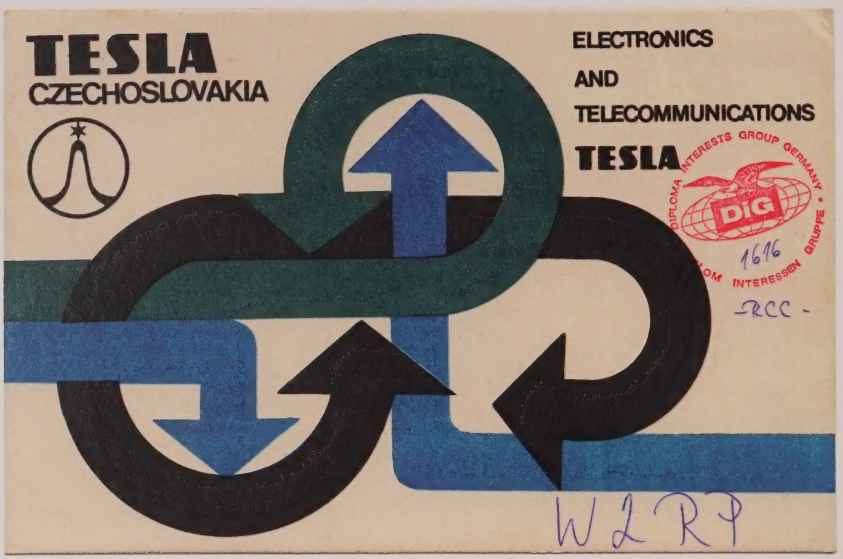
Ant. Hy — Gain

73 Reg — Elizabeth Anderson

Box 2634, Jakarta, Indonesia.

~~Reg.~~ - YBØADS

Elizabeth - YBØADT




Confirming QSO 13. 05. 1980

at 11.09 GMT. on 21 m

cw/fone/ssb 2x RST/RS 59

Tx TCVR 75 W. input

Rx

Ant W3DZZ

Remarks THANKS YOU FOR NICE QSO CHARLIE! HPE CUAGN

PSE/QSL FOR US-CA AWARD

via Central Radio Club
P. O. Box 69
11327 PRAHA 1
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

73: Viliam

**OK 3 YEB**

QTH: KREMNICA

OP: VILIAM MICHALECH

TO RADIO

W2RP

# TESLA

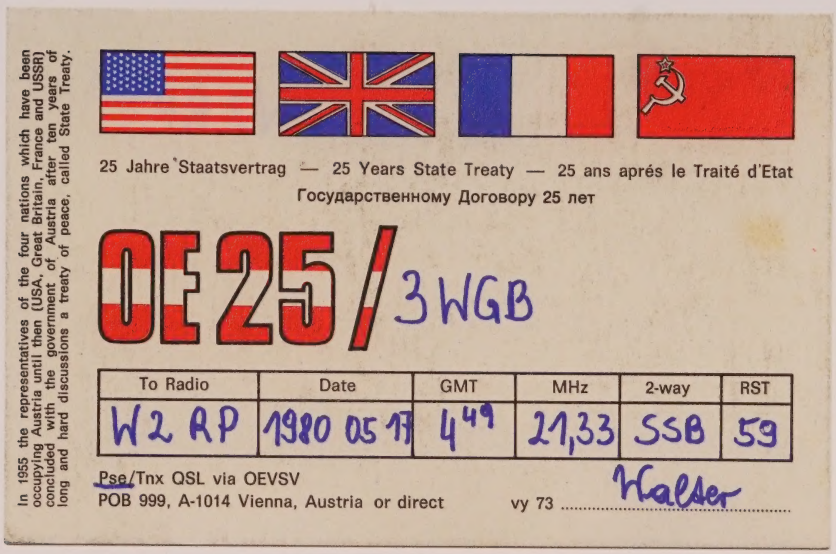
CZECHOSLOVAK

e Staatsvertrag — 25 Yea

Государств

# E25/

| Radio | Date |
| --- | --- |
| , RP | 1980 05 |



In 1955 the representatives of the four nations which have been occupying Austria until then (USA, Great Britain, France and USSR) concluded with the government of Austria after ten years of long and hard discussions a treaty of peace, called State Treaty.

25 Jahre Staatsvertrag — 25 Years State Treaty — 25 ans aprés le Traité d'Etat
Государственному Договору 25 лет

OE25/3WGB

| To Radio | Date | GMT | MHz | 2-way | RST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2 RP | 1980 05 17 | 449 | 21,33 | SSB | 59 |

Pse/Tnx QSL via OEVSV
POB 999, A-1014 Vienna, Austria or direct

vy 73 Walter

W2 RP

Op. Walter Gruber
☐ A-2560 Berndorf
Hainfelderstraße 23

IH01j

☒ A-2571 Altenmarkt
Thenneberg 56

HH10b

Ö
V S
V

Zone 15

TO RADIO W2RP

Confirming our QSO

DATE 1980 05 17 RST 59

GMT/~~MEZ~~ 443 TX TS-820

MHZ 21,33 RX TS-820

2-WAY SSB ANT 3Elem.

INPT 150W

Walter
WALTER

pse/tnx QSL vy 73

via ÖVSV
P. O. BOX 999, A-1014 Vienna, Austria
or direct

W2RP
Op. Carly

CHARLES SKILTON'S POSTCARD SERIES

Q S L

| DATE | | | TIME | FREQ. | MODE | REPORT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Month | Day | GMT | MHz | TWO-WAY | RST |
| 1980 | 05 | 22 | 18,50 | 21 | SSB | 59 |

LARS LIND
EKESUND
S-520 11 VEGBY
SWEDEN

Laen P for WASM.
P 14 for SCA.
P 14-04 for SVERIGE

CHARLES SKILTON & FRY LTD

TO RADIO

W2RP

**SAS DOUGLAS SUPER DC-9**
Wing span 93', length 125'. Cruising speed 505 mph. Powered by two Pratt & Whitney JT8D-11 engines. Carries 108 passengers.
*Photograph by courtesy of SAS*

I HAVE THE PLEASURE TO CONFIRM OUR QSO, DR OM YL W2RP

| AM | CW | RTTY | DATE | GMT | 3,5 | 7 | 14 | VIA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SSB | FM | SSTV | 23. MAI 1980 | 2013 | 21 | 28 | 145 | |

| RST | QRM | QRN | RMKS | QSL | PSE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 59 | QSB | | | | TNX |

**QTH** Camp Fauar, Golan Heights
United Nations Forces, Austrian Batt

**Rig** Harris RF 280 + 1 kW Linear
**Aer** Rhombic – 3el Beam

**Opr** Dr. Ronald Eisenwagner

**vy 73 de Ron, OE3REB/YK**

***YUGOSLAVIA***

SHORT WAVE AND VHF STATION

# YU 2 OM

QRA: KRUNO FERIĆ — 54000 OSIJEK — V. B. Kidriča 102/12 — tlf. (054) 41-233

To radio W 2 R P Date 24.05.80. time 12.33 GMT

Conf. QSO on: 3,5 - 7 - 14 - 21 - 28 - 144 MHz, CW - SSB - FM - AM, RST 57

Transciever

- [x] KENWOOD TS 520 S
- [ ] KENWOOD TS 700 S

Antena

- GP [x]
- 11 el. YAGI [ ]

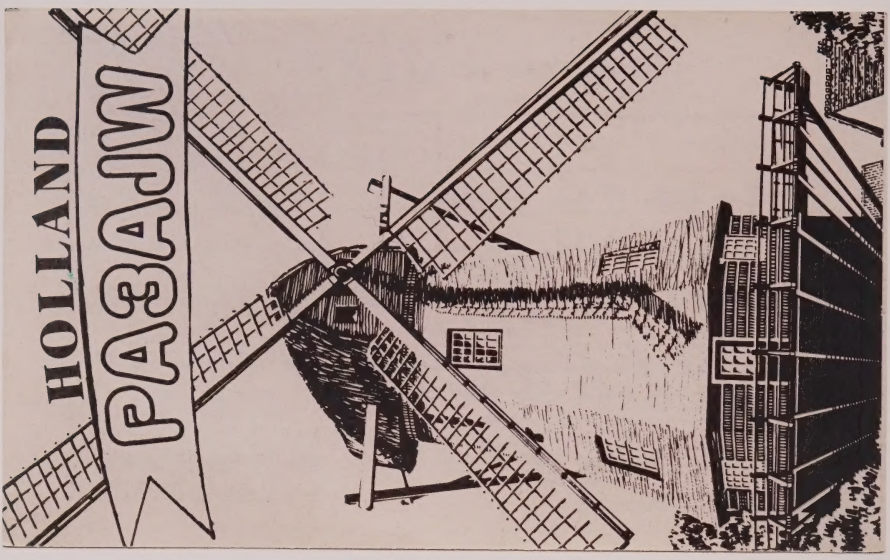
Pse/Tnx QSL CHARLIE!

JF 34J

Mni 73's

KRUNO

26. VI. 1980




Confirming QSO with W2RP N.Y. State. U.S.A

| Date | GMT | MC | 2-way CW | AM | SSB | RS/T | QRA LOC CM54D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27 May 1980 | 17.20 | 21.320 | | | ∝ | 59 | |
| | 17.25 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

TRX SWAN 350 B W inp 200 | RX + Home made ant. tuner. | ANT inverted Vee.

Remarks nice for 1st report dr Charlie. I was testing out the ant. tuner.

Valid for ADXC (work 10 members)

Amsterdam DX club PSE QSL TNX

QSL via box 400 Rotterdam

73's es gd dx from

JACQUES V. ZOEST
KASTANJELAAN 30
1431 JC AALSMEER

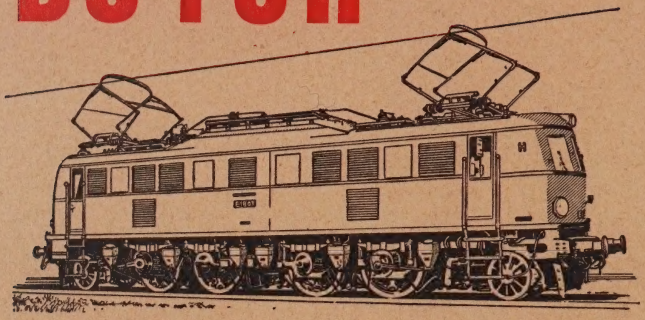
ZS4 031 SWL
V,GRICIUS
P,O.BOX 350
ALIWAL NORTH
ZIP 5530
SOUTH AFRICA

S.A.R.L.
QSL BUREAU
P.O. BOX 3037
CAPE TOWN
8000 R.S.A.

To Radio W2RP Date 28/5/80
Time 1040Z SAST G.M.T.
Band 21,320. Mc
Tx/Rx FT7 Ant. TH3JR.
Pse/Tnx Qsl. Vimet
RST 5-4.

Nice meeting
you Cordy.
73
Vimet.

# DJ1UH



DOK
T 01

Karl Hahn

D – 89 Augsburg 1
Ponteilstraße 1

Radio W2RP

Date June 2nd, 80

GMT/MEZ 13,25

MHz 21

2-WAY - CW - AM - FM - SSB

RST/RS 58

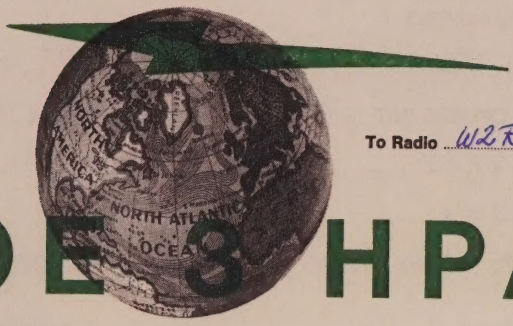
PSE/TNX QSL

73, Karl

W2RP

NY

# AMATEUR RADIO STATION




To Radio W2RP

# OE 3 HPA

**HELMUT PASS**
**QTH.: 2434 GOETZENDORF/L.**
**Kaserne**
**Niederösterreich / AUSTRIA**

To Radio W2RP

Confirming our QSO

on 4.6.1980 at 1227 GMT/~~MEZ~~

UR RT~~TY~~/~~CW~~/SSB RST 57 ~~3,5~~ – ~~7~~ – ~~14~~ MHZ 21

TX: FT901DM RX:

ANT. TH3MK3

REMARKS: mni hr dr ~~Charly~~ Charlie PSE QSL TNX and 73

Helmut

QSL via ÖVSV

~~SECOND ADRESS~~: OE 3 HPA HELMUT PASS
~~1150 VIENNA, NOBILEGASSE 52~~
AUSTRIA

| QSO WITH | D |
| --- | --- |
| W2RP | 4Y |

POLAND—WARSAW

zone 15 sppa WE

# SP 5 GMM

op: xyl Jane

| QSO WITH | DATE | GMT | MHz | RST | 2-WAY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 4 VI 80 | 12.40 | 21 | 53 QSB | SSB |

XMTR: TX310
RCVR: JR310
ANT: Dipol

Thank you for QSO

88 es 73! de xyl. Jane

W2RP

ul. Szobera 8 m. 25
01-318 Warszawa
POLAND

SOUTH WALES

# GW2HPG

SOUTH WALES POLICE

West Glamorgan RAYNET Controller

**GEOFFREY BRYN LEAR**
BRYNDERW HOUSE
FACTORY ROAD
CLYDACH
SWANSEA
WEST GLAMORGAN
Tel: 0792 843343

Station W2RP
Operator CHARLIE
Date 16.6.80
GMT 0415
Band 20 14285 MHz
Mode A3J
R 5 S 9 T -

TNX FOR QSO
PLEASE QSL DIRECT/via BUREAU
BEST 73 s

GEOFFREY B. LEAR

W2RP.

Thanks for help me get WB5UMY

73 Geoff

W2RP

67 CARRONVALE ROAD, LARBERT, STIRLINGSHIRE, SCOTLAND FK5 3LH

# GM4EJX

| Confirming qso with | Date | GMT | MHz | 2 x CW SSB | RS(T) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP. | 17 June 1980 | 1244 | 21 | | 5/5+7. |

Equipment : ~~FT-101E~~ FL 2100B / FL 101/FR 101

Antenna TH3 JR, ~~W3DZZ~~ ~~HUSTLER~~

PSE ~~QSL~~ QSL ~~VIA~~

TNX FER QSO Charlie. ISWL - GM 15314

CUAGN

73's DE AR ALASTAIR R. MURRAY Op.

W2RP.

**INTERNATIONAL SHORT WAVE LEAGUE**

**Headquarters Founded 1946**

The I.S.W.L. was founded in 1946, as it was considered that a radio society, international in outlook, would help to bring together those in every country with a common interest in the fascinating hobby of short-wave radio. This object has been attained and we take a pride in having members in all parts of the world. The QSL Bureau caters for both Licenced and SWL's and handled over 254000 cards in 1971. Full information can be obtained and a sample copy of Monitor (the monthly magazine) by sending 5p or 1 IRC to I.S.W.L. Lydney, GL15 5JE.

DIETER GOHR
OLDEMEYERSTR. 8

D 3078 STOLZENAU 1

TO RADIO

W2RP

THIS CONFIRMS dr. CHARLIE / OUR 2-WAY QSO ☒
YOUR REPORT ☐

| DAY | DATE MONTH | YEAR | GMT | MHZ BAND | UR SIGS RST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | 06 | 80 | 1855 | 21,2 | 59+10 |
| FT107M – FD4 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

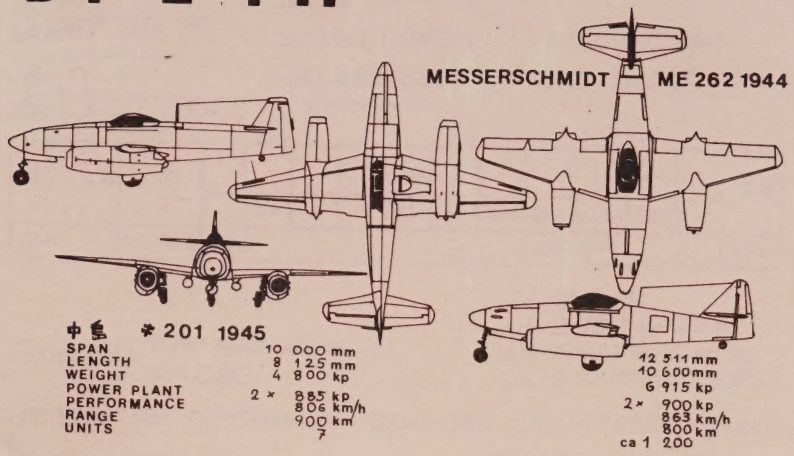
SSB ☒ AM ☐ CW ☐ FM ☐

TNX FOR QSO.
VY 73 HPE Dieter

PSE / TNX QSL

ZONE 14 - DOK H 17 - QTH EM 36 F

# DF 2 YH




German Amateur-Radio To Radio: W2 RP

ITU Zone: 28 CQ-Zone: 14 DOK: DØ3 QTH-Locator: GM47b

Confirming our QSO
your ~~SWL-Re~~port

OP: Bernhard Nawrocki
QTH: Mehringdamm 86
D-1000 Berlin 61
DF 2 YH

| Date | | | GT-~~MEZ~~ | MHZ | | | | | | | Two-Way | | | | RST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D | M | Y | | | 3,5 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 144 | CW | RTTY | SSB | | |
| 19 | 6 | 80 | 355 | | | | | X | | | | | X | | 59 |

RX: J TS 520 S Charly
TX: J
Power: 100 W
Linear:
Ant.: GP

TNX FER QSO
ES HPE CUAGN
VY 73
Bernd

PSE/~~TNX~~ QSL
Via DARC DØ3

5 Lytchett Way, Upton, Poole, Dorset BH16 5LS, England.

# ARS 43633

TO RADIO W2RP

Confirming Ur 21320 MHz QSO

on 23.6.80 at 1240 GMT

with (LA3MY) LA4MY

Ur SSB sigs were RST 577

RX FRG-7 Ant 100 FT

Condx. Please QSL FOR MY DXCC.

PSE QSL Direct or via Bureau

73. Ian McAvoy

To W2RP

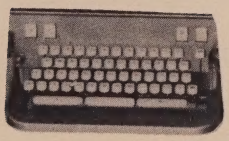
Hastings

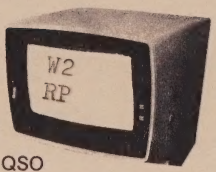
New York.

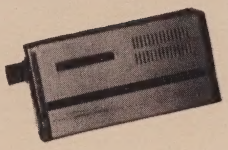
DOK-Z33

# DJ2ZG

Zone 14





TO RADIO

I'M HAPPY TO CONFIRM OUR QSO

| DAY | DATE MONTH | YEAR | TWO WAY QSO |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26. | 06. | 80 | SSB CW FM SSTV RTTY |

| GMT | MHz BAND | UR SIGS RST |
|---|---|---|
| 1242 | 21 | 5-6 |

RIG HERE:

TX: FTdx500 Inpt: 200 wtts

RX: _____ ANT: 3El. Beam

Pse/Tnx QSL Vy 73! Mike

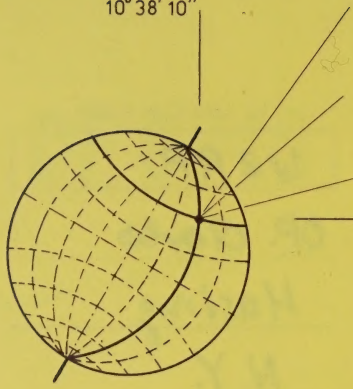
OP: Willi Eikenroth, Turnhallenstraße 19, 6301 Krofdorf-Gleiberg

W2 RP

Manfred Hartmann
Sudetenstr. 21
3302 Cremlingen 1
05306 / 4307

# DJ 3DJ

10° 38' 10"



52° 16' 37"

## Germany

Z Ø1

---

W2RP

CONFIRMING OUR QSO/~~SWL RPRT~~

| DATE Day | Month | Year | TWO WAY QSO |
|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | 6 | 80 | SSB |

| GMT | MHz Band | UR SIGS R S T |
|---|---|---|
| 1029 | 21 | 59 +10 |

TO AMATEUR RADIO

W2RP

OP. Carlo

Hasting

N. Y.

PSE/~~TNX~~ QSL! VY 73

Fred

DUTCH AMATEUR RADIO STATION

# PA3AJA

QTH LOC. CM72J

ZONE 14
ITU 27

The Hague

N.R.HOOGERDIJK

P.O.BOX 43283
2504 AG THE HAGUE
NETHERLANDS

Member of The Hague Award
Work 7 Members, for P A
10 Members
Award Manager P.O. Box 96813
2509 J E The Hague

EX PD&BDL, PE1BQA

PSE QSL direct or via Postbox 400 Rotterdam

PA3AJA
TO AMATEUR RADIO

W2RP

I'M HAPPY TO CONFIRM OUR QSO/~~RPRT~~

| DATE | GMT/~~AT~~ |
|---|---|
| 28-6-1980 | 11.57 |

| FREQ | 2-WAY | UR SIGS RST | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | USB | 57 | QSB |

Charly
PSE ~~TKS~~ QSL. VY 73 es FB DX FROM Nico

MEMBER OF V.R.Z.A.
QSL VIA DUTCH QSL-BUREAU

W2RP

Rig: Yaesu FT101E
Ant.: RSL 21
mobil whip on balcony

CONFIRMING QSO WITH W2RP

| DATE | GMT | FREQ. | RST | MODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3/3/80 | 1429 | 21 | 5/7 | SSB |

XMTR: Kenwood TS-820 & K 2000

RCVR: Transceiver

ANT: FT 222 B + QUAD

REMARKS: QSL VIA OE3NH

OE3NH

FROM.

WB3JRL/OE3 73

PSE QSL ☐ TNX QSL ☒ 73, Hans

RAUM PRINTING - PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19140

AMATEUR RADIO STATION W2RP

OPERATOR Charly

## „CRACOVIA" AWARD

Polish Amateur Radio Union (PZK), District Cracow issues the „CRACOVIA" award to commemorate the great international task of the restoration of Cracows ancient OLD TOWN monuments, under the auspices of UNESCO.

1. QSO with stations in KRAKÓW district (woj. KR) after 1979.01.01.

2. Each confirmed KR station counts:
   1 pt — below 50 MHz,
   3 pts — above 50 MHz,
   3 pts — via retranslators (cosmic or terrestial)
   All emmisions allowed.

3. Requirements:
   DX — 3 pts,
   EU — 6 pts,
   SP — 15 pts.
   Available also for SWL on the same basis.

4. Applications (GCR) + 10 IRC to:
   Polski Związek Krótkofalowców,
   Zarząd Oddziału Woj.,
   skr. 606, 30-960 KRAKÓW 1
   P o l a n d

5. Free donations for the restoration fund are appreciated:
   Bank Polska Kasa Opieki SA,
   Oddział w Krakowie,
   „PRZEKRÓJ" 32787-600 008

6. Activity day — each 9th day of the month.
   Some more active stations in Kraków are:

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SP9ADU | ATE | BPE | DH | GKM | KAD | PDJ | ZCJ | |
| ADV | BCH | BQG | DTH | ICA | KBY | PKR | SP5GRM/9 | |
| AKO | BCV | BRP | EVP | IZV | KGC | PKZ | SP8HRA/9 | |
| AKY | BDH | CUU | FLY | JRA | KR | YP | | |
| ASS | BLF | CVE | FR | JBE | KZ | ZAS | | |

To radio W2RP

cfm our QSO – ~~ur rprt~~

MEMBER OF SP DX CLUB

# DK1RU

For WAZ: Zone 14
For DLD:
DOK O-16
Good for O-16 award

**Gerhard Fischer QTH: 5900 Siegen 21, Buchen, Meisenweg 10**

| DATE DAY | MONTH | YEAR | GMT |
|---|---|---|---|
| 03 | 07 | 80 | 1726 |

| MHz BAND | TWO WAY QSO | UR SIGS RST |
|---|---|---|
| 21 | FM CW AM SSB | 57 |

Hallo Charly!
All the best!

Pse — ~~via~~ QSL Vy 73
2

TO RADIO: W2RP

TO RADIO

W2RP

CONFIRMING OUR 2-WAY QSO

| DATE | GMT | MODE | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | AM | CW | FM | SSB |
| 1980 July 9 | 2039 | · | · | · | ✓ |

| BAND | R | S | T | CONDX |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 ~~MHz~~ M | 5 | 9 | · | Good |

| RIG | ANTENNA |
|---|---|
| Yaesu F.T.200 | Mosley TRI-Bander |
| INPUT 240 WATTS | TNX QSO HPE CUAGN SOON |

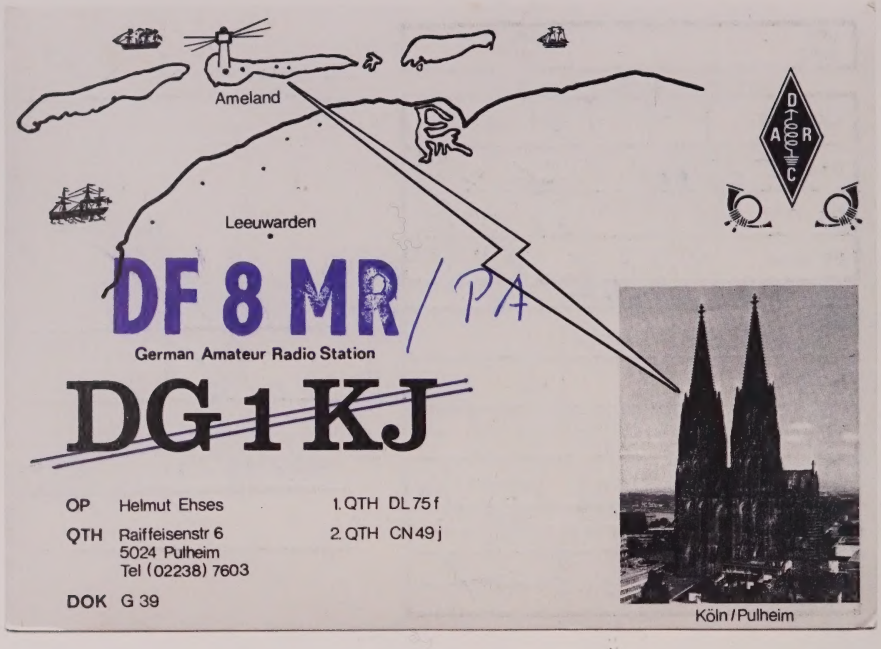
PSE ~~TNX~~ QSL DIRECT OR VIA RSGB

73s DE G4FZJ.

Thanks for QSO
Charlie
Best Wishes
Colin

Colin Williamson,
57, Stuart Street,
Thurnscoe East,
Rotherham.
South Yorkshire S63 0ED
ENGLAND.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY
Home to 1·3 million people in 600 square miles of varied country and conurbation including Barnsley. Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield




| QTH PORT | | | | | QRA PORT | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I HAVE THE PLEASURE TO CONFIRM: | | | | | | | |
| OUR 2-WAY | CW | AM | SSB X | CONTACT | | | |
| OF 15/07/80 | AT 1126 | | | X | MEZ / GMT | | |
| ON BAND | 80 | 40 | 20 | 15 X | 10 | 2 | |
| UR SIGS | R 5 | S 7 | T | QRM X | QRN | QSB | |

MY RIG HERE:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TX | 4 TS 120 S | | | | | |
| RX | | | | | | |
| ANT | BEAM | DIPOL | W3DZZ | GR. PL. X | L. W. | |
| MIC | CARBON | | CRYSTAL | | DYNAMIC X | |
| PSE X / TNX | QSL | VIA DARC / DIRECT | MNI TNX FER | QSO / RPRT | X | |

HPE CUAGN!
BEST DX!
VY 73!
OP: Helmut

TO RADIO W2RP

Charly

Hastings, N.Y.

I'M HAPPY TO CONFIRM OUR QSO

TO RADIO

W2 RP

OPR : charlie

Hasting
near New York.

| DATE DAY | MONTH | YEAR | TWO WAY QSO |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | 07 | 80 | SSB ~~CW AM~~ |

| GMT | MHZ | UR SIGS RST |
|---|---|---|
| 1249 | 21 | 5.9 |

TKS for the very nice QSO
I hope to meet you again
Best 73's and 88 for your Family

Fred

TX : TS 820 S ☒ ANT HY GAIN TH 3 MK 3 ☒
RX : FR 101 ☐ ANT : HY GAIN 5 BDQ ☐
TX : FL 101 ☐ DDFM : 84 ZONE 14 ☐
PSE QSL ~~TKS QSL~~ BEST 73

FRED WILLI Quartier BANAY 84380 MAZAN FRANCE

DOK: N Ø1 EL Ø3 j ZONE: 14

# DF9YV

GERMAN AMATEUR RADIO STATION

| TO RADIO | DATE | GMT/MEZ | RST | 2-WAY | MHz |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | VII/21/80 | $21^{02}$ | 55 | SSB | 21 |

DL4HB-QSL

Gunther Diekmann
Windelsbleicher Str. 212
4800 Bielefeld 12

PSE/TNX QSL via
DARC or direkt

dx Chaly

73, Gunther

W2RP

TX/RX: FT101ZD
3 element mono band ant.

**To Radio:** W2RP

This confirms our 2-way-QSO:

| DATE | BAND | GMT |
|---|---|---|
| 24.7.80 | 21 | 1113 |
| UR SIGN HERE | QSO IN | |
| 59 | CW (SSB) AM FM | |

**Dr. med. Rudolf Pfeiffer**
**463 Bochum-Wattenscheid**
**Holzstraße 156**
**DOK O 33**

**PSE/TNX QSL 73,** Rudolf

GERMAN AMATEUR RADIO STATION

# DJ 3 AS

OP: Harald Doelle

QTH: Am Hilgenberg 5
D-3500 Kassel

DOK F 12 QTH-Locator EL 58 h

## DJ 3 AS

CONFIRMING OUR QSO / ~~SWL-REPORT~~

| DATE Day | Month | Year | GMT |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29 | 7 | 80 | 1755 |
| MHz | TWO WAY QSO / WKD | | UR SIGS RST |
| 21 | SSB | | 56 |

Stn: TR 4 CW Ant: dipole, 3/5 ele beam

Remarks:

VY 73 Harald

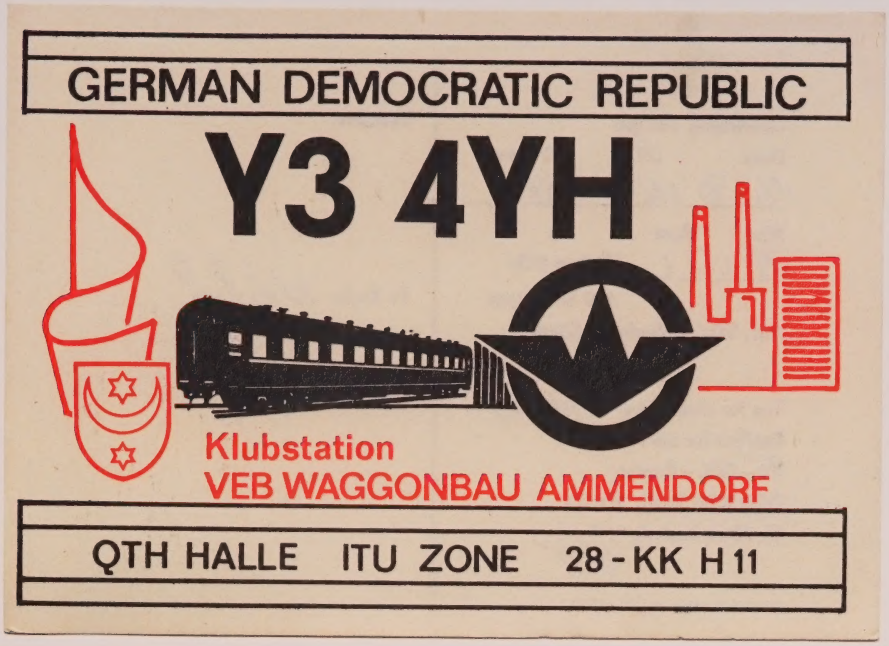
PSE/TNX QSL via DARC!

Druck: Gebr. Metz, 7400 Tübingen, Postfach 2120

TO RADIO

W2RP

29 July 1980




Confirming our qso

Date UT 2 – way

10.11.80 / 1219 / SSB

Mhz Rprt Rig

28 / 57 / Teltow 215c

100 W Output

Ant: FD4 – Windom – Dipol

Tnx fer nice qso dr Charly

Pse/Tnx fer qsl via

Y2 – QSL – Bureau

DDR 1055 Berlin, Box 30

Vy 73 es best dx 77

IV-10-5 P 189-80 6x1000 (43-B)

Remarks:

To Radio W2RP

SOVIET AMATEUR · SWL · RADIO STATION

KUSTANAY ZONE 17

# UL7·026·374

SERGE N. SEMENOW

TO RADIO W2RP VIA:

| DATE | GMT | MHZ | RST | MODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 Nov 81 | 1305 | 21 | 59 | SSB |

REMARKS: WKD: GW3VLU for award USL

PLEASE QSL VIA P.O. BOX 88 MOSCOW, USSR

SWL · RADIO

# ·026·

SEMENOW

U2RP VIA:

| MUZ | RST |
| --- | --- |

UAJØAJH
ZONE 18
OBL 103
QSO Nº
OP: VLADIMIR SIPACHYOV
QTH: KRASNOYRSK
P.O. Box 88 Moscow USSR
TO RADIO
DATE
GMT
MHZ
RST
2 WAY
W2RP
26.03.82
13 37
28
59
SSB

UKRAINE

USSR
ZONE·16

**UB5·073·3158**

DONETSK
REG·073

TO RADIO W2RP QSL VIA

I HEARD YOUR ☐ CW ☒ SSB ☐ AM SIGNALS

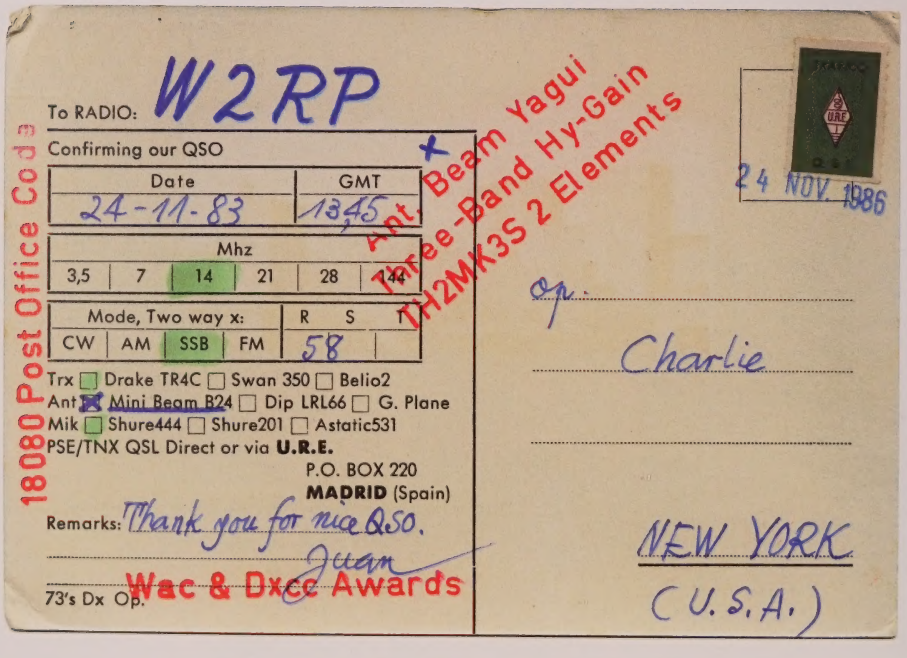
| ON DATE | GMT | MNZ | RS·T | QSO WITH |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30·10·83 | 12·21 | 14 | 58 | UF6FFF |
| | | | | |

REMARKS:

IF MY REPORT IS CORRECT, YOUR QSL WOULD BE GREATLY APPRECIATED.
PLEASE PUT ON YOUR QSL DATE, TIME, BAND MODE OF THIS CONFIRMATIONS.
VERY PLEASE YOUR QSL VIA QSL BUREAU POST BOX 88, MOSCOW, USSR.

73 & FB DX! Mark OP. MARK A. MEDINTSEV

ESPAÑA
Waz 14
CPR 37
EA7QB
AMATEUR
RADIO
STATION
URE
JUAN SANCHEZ-MORENO IZQUIERDO
P.O. BOX 10
GRANADA
SPAIN

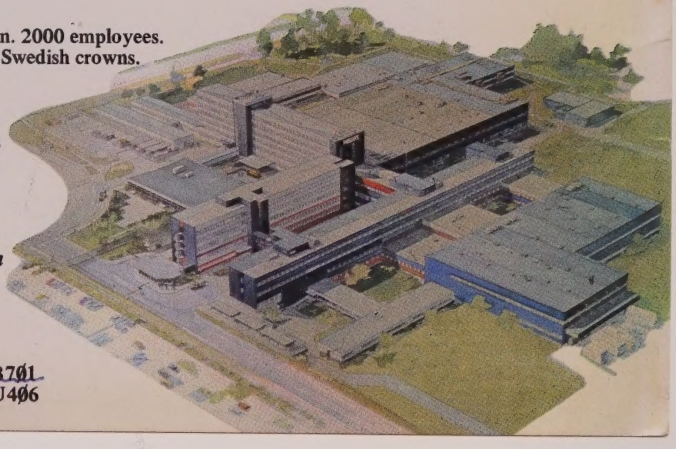

To RADIO: W2RP
Confirming our QSO
Date
24-11-83
GMT
1345
Mhz
3,5 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 144
Mode, Two way x:
CW | AM | SSB | FM
R S T
58
Trx ☐ Drake TR4C ☐ Swan 350 ☐ Belio2
Ant ☒ Mini Beam B24 ☐ Dip LRL66 ☐ G. Plane
Mik ☐ Shure444 ☐ Shure201 ☐ Astatic531
PSE/TNX QSL Direct or via U.R.E.
P.O. BOX 220
MADRID (Spain)
Remarks: Thank you for nice QSO.
Juan
73's Dx Op.
Wac & Dxcc Awards
18080 Post Office Coda
Ant. Beam Yagui
Three-Band Hy-Gain
TH2MK3S 2 Elements
24 NOV. 1986
Op.
Charlie
NEW YORK
(U.S.A.)

# 7QB

JUAN SANCHEZ-MOR
P.O. BOX 10
GRANADA

# SM5CLE PHILIPS

Philips Järfälla, Sweden. 2000 employees.
Turnover 1000 million Swedish crowns.
Terminals and tele-
communication
equipment.
Measuring instruments
and power electronics.
Defence electronics.



*Lennart Gustafsson*
*Björkvägen 3*
*S-175 62 Järfälla*
*S W E D E N*

QTH ☑ Järfälla SCA:B70l
QTH ☐ Heby SCA:U406

---

**PHILIPS**

*To Radio* W2RP

*Confirming 2-way ~~cw-fm~~-ssb QSO*

*At date* 84-11-11 *Time* 1905 UTC

*On* 14.173 *MHz Ur RST* 52

*Tx* IC720A+SB220 *Input* 500 *W*

*Rx* —

*Ant* TET HB34D, 50ft up (3ele on 20m)

~~*Tks*~~ *Pse QSL direct or via SSA*

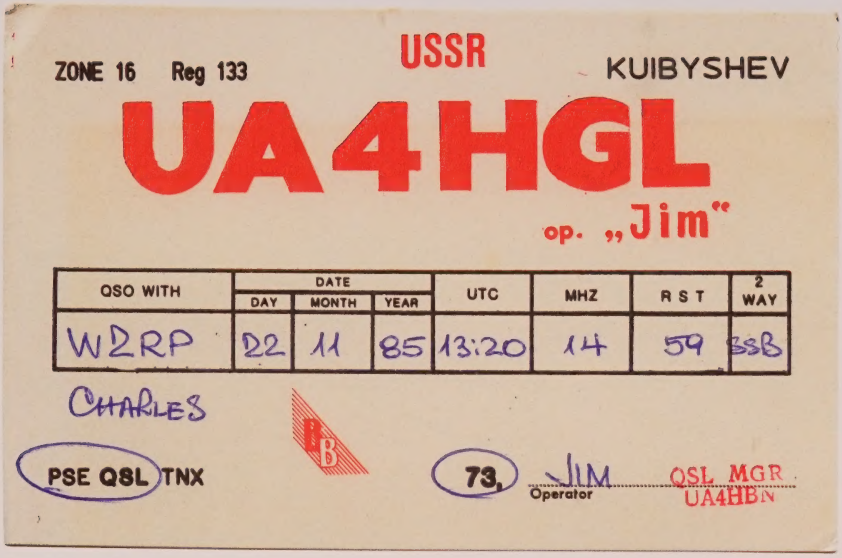
*73 de*
Len

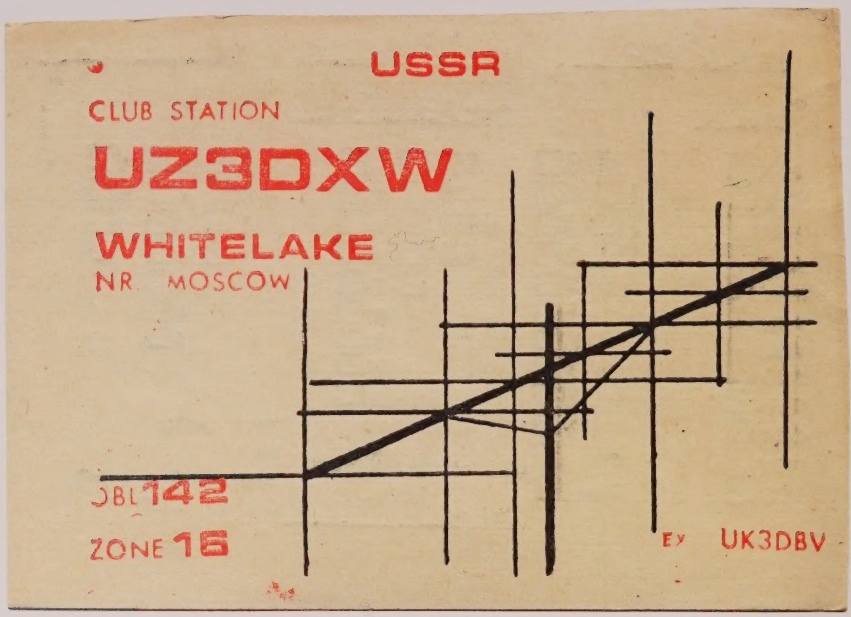
QSL

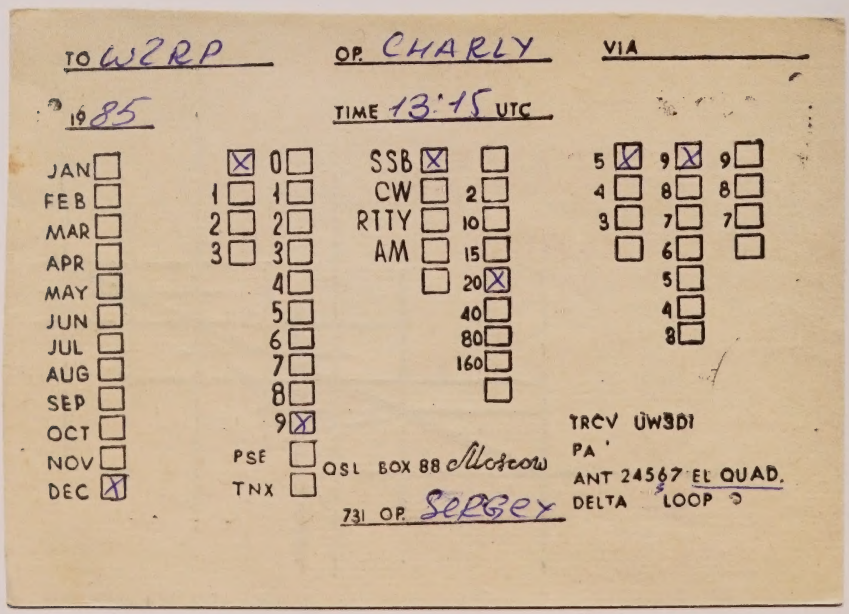
*To* W2RP

Charlie

Hastings, N.Y.


ZONE 16 Reg 133
USSR
KUIBYSHEV
UA4HGL
op. „Jim"
QSO WITH
DATE
DAY
MONTH
YEAR
UTC
MHZ
R S T
2 WAY
W2RP
22
11
85
13:20
14
59
BSB
CHARLES
PSE QSL TNX
73,
JIM
Operator
QSL MGR
UA4HBN


USSR
CLUB STATION
UZ3DXW
WHITELAKE
NR MOSCOW
JBL 142
ZONE 16
Ey UK3DBV


TO W2RP
OP. CHARLY
VIA
19 85
TIME 13:15 UTC
JAN
FEB
MAR
APR
MAY
JUN
JUL
AUG
SEP
OCT
NOV
DEC
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
PSE
TNX
SSB
CW
RTTY
AM
2 10 15 20 40 80 160
5 4 3
9 8 7 6 5 4 3
9 8 7
QSL BOX 88 Moscow
731 OP. SERGEY
TRCV UW3DI
PA
ANT 24567 EL QUAD.
DELTA LOOP

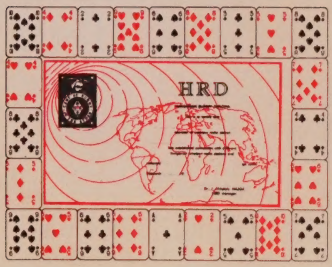
TIME 13:15 UTC

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SSB | X | | |
| CW | | 2 | |
| RTTY | | 10 | |
| AM | | 15 | |
| | | 20 | X |
| | | 40 | |
| | | 80 | |
| | | 160 | |
| | | | |

# HUNGARY Budape

| TO RADIO | |
|---|---|
| | |

HUNGARY **Budapest**




HA5-063

Hrd ur QSO with KB2QN, EA4KR.

| TO RADIO | DATE | GMT. | Mc/s | 2-way | RST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2 R P | XII. 20. 1985. | 1328 | 14 | J3E | 59+ |

PSE/~~TKS~~ QSL VIA BUREAU
H–1368 BUDAPEST 5, P. O. BOX 214

BEST 73 Laci op.

W2 RP
Charlie, in NY.

To radio W2RP

| Date | Time | Band | Mode | Report |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | GMT | MHz | Two-way | RST/RS |
| 22 I 1986 | 13 31 | 14 | CW SSB AM | 57 |

TX/RX home made Ant. Δ

Remarks Thank you for QSO, Charlis!!!

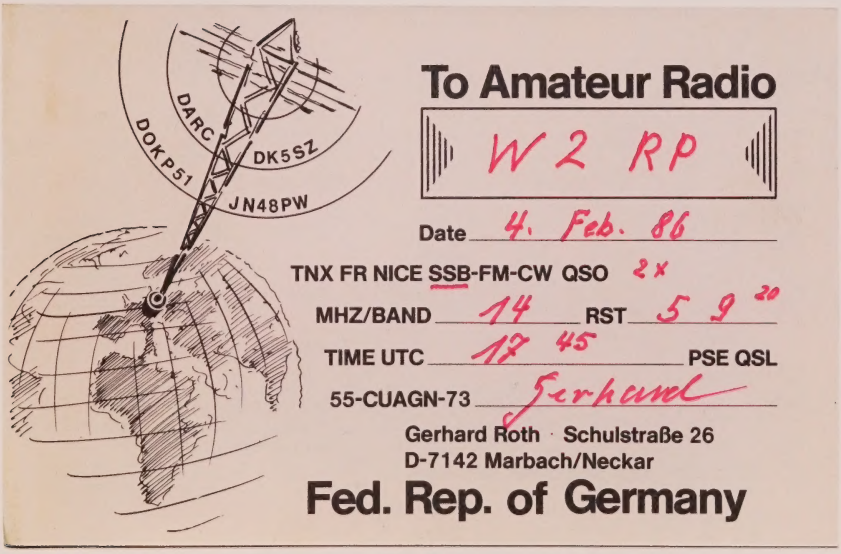
Best 73! Op. MARINA

PSE-QSL-TNX via P. O. Box 88, Moscow, USSR

Zone 16 QTH CRIMEA Region (Obl.) Ø67

Изд. № 4/о—148в Зак. е 2028 МФОП

Marbach am Neckar
D
K
5
S
Z
Geburtshaus
Friedrich Schiller


DARC
DOK P51
DK5SZ
JN48PW
To Amateur Radio
W 2 RP
Date 4. Feb. 86
TNX FR NICE SSB-FM-CW QSO 2x
MHZ/BAND 14 RST 5 9 20
TIME UTC 18 45 PSE QSL
55-CUAGN-73 Gerhard
Gerhard Roth · Schulstraße 26
D-7142 Marbach/Neckar
Fed. Rep. of Germany

Калининград
Областной драматический театр
Фото А. Захарченко

To radio W2RP
CFM our QSO on 23 02 1986
At 11-57 MSK/GMT CW/AM/2 way SSB
Ur sigs RST — R5 59 on 14 mc
Xmtr — wtts. Rcvr 10 tubes
Ant dipole
QTH Kaliningrad Region No 125
(73!) Op. YURI
PSE-QSL-~~TNX~~ via Box 88, Moscow, USSR

UA2-125-1067
Индекс предприятия связи места назначения

Куда
PSE-QSL
for R-6-K AWARD.
Кому
Индекс предприятия связи и адрес отправителя

© «Планета», 1984. 7/8в-6158. АБ3460. 175 тыс. 2 кол. 3. 2247. 1-я Обр. тип.

SL – ~~TNX~~ via Box 88,

A2-125

Индекс предприятия связи

# DK7NJ

| To Amateur Radio | Date | UTC | 2 Way | m Band | ur RST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 26.2.86 | 1407 / 1409 | AM FM / SSB CW | 80 40 20 15 / 10 2 70 cm | 5/9 |

GERMANY ZONE 14
DOK: B 19 QRA: FK 56 g
new: JO5ØMH

→PSE / TNX QSL Vy 73
Gunther

**OP.: Gunther Rothammel, 8633 Rödental 1, Oeslau, Danziger Str. 7a**

Charly please
QSL. thanks.

TX: YAESU LINE FT757GX FT757AT XP506 6Band Beam Versatower
RX:
Ant.:

W2RP

For Heraldic-Friends:

The „Roedental" blazon. Present time's Tendency is the alliance of several municipalities. Hence arose this blazon..

Left third: three roses — the sign of the „Rosenau"-knights for „Oeslau".

Right third: the Benedictine-monks' crosier of the monastery „Moenchroeden" — for „Moenchroeden".

Lower third: the silver-half-moon-token of the „Hanstein"-family — for „Einberg".

MANIA

9H

PH

ROMANIA

ŞTEFAN MUŞAT
P.O. BOX 8
R–2000 PLOIEŞTI 1

QTH : ZONE ITU-28
ZONE WAZ-20

CONFIRMING OUR QSO

| DATE Day | Month | Year | TWO WAY QSO |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 03 | 86 | SSB ~~CW~~ ~~FM~~ |

| GMT | MHz Band | UR SIGS RST |
|---|---|---|
| 13.01 | 21 | 59400 |

PSE/TNX QSL! Best 73

FOR WAS STEFAN

TO AMATEUR RADIO

W2RP

9.03.86 14.09 21 59

To Radio W2RP

Date (Day/Month/Year) 11-03-1986

Time in UT (GMT) 1448

Mode AM - CW - LSB - USB - FM - RTTY
SSTV - FAX - ATV - AMTOR - PACKET

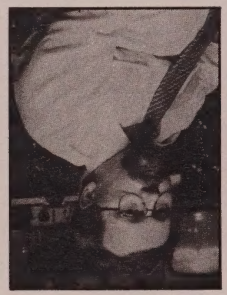
Band 160 - 80 - 40 - 30 - 20 - 17 - 15 - 12 - 10 m
2 - 0, 7 - 0, 23 m

Report R S ~~T(V)~~ 59+10
contact via repeater/linear-trans-
ponder/digi/peater/
satellit
Your signal is a good indicator!

I am QSL-manager for:
CE4EBJ/CE4EBL/
also for members of Talca-DX-Club
CE4TA

PSE/~~TNX~~ QSL via bureau or direct
73 and good luck

DF 5 VO



DOK Q 10
DJ47e = JN39pj

Volker G. Schumann
Banatstraße 3
D-6652 Bexbach/Saar 3
Telefon (DL) - 0 68 26 / 79 21

49° 39' North
07° 29' East

D

**Lutz Adam - Weisel nr Loreley - Altpforterstr. 11**

DOK: K 24 QRA: DK 79 B ZONE 14

# D L 6 N N

To Radio W2RP

CONFIRMING OUR TWO WAY QSO

IN AM - CW - SSB - RTTY

OF: 1.13.86

AT: 15$^{05}$ GMT

ON: 21,2 MHz RST 59+

TX: 300 Watts

RX: Collins

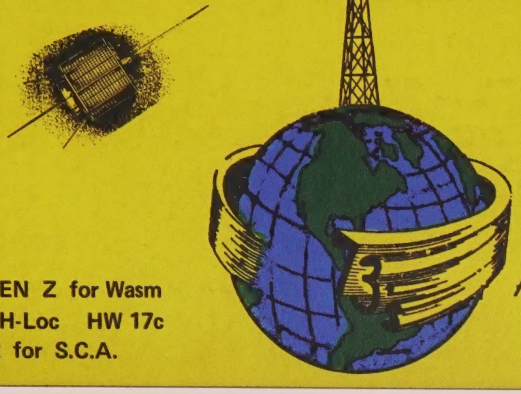
ANT: 2 El. Quad

PSE - TNX - QSL via DARC or direct

VY 73 HPE CUAGN Lutz

W2RP

# SM 3 GOM



LAEN Z for Wasm
QTH-Loc HW 17c
Z 2 for S.C.A.

Allan Andersson
Riksvägen 51
S-840 60 BRÄCKE

Confirming QSO with W2RP

Date 23-3 1986 Time 1315 ~~SNT~~/GMT

Freq 14 Mhz 2 × SSB CW, FM, SSTV

Report R 5 S 8 T .....

| TX | ANTENNA | SSTV |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ Kenwood TS 820 220 W PEP | ☐ Mosley Classic 33 | Monitor DJ6HP |
| ☐ Kenwood TS 515-S 450 W PEP | ☐ W3DZZ | Converter DL2RZ |
| ☐ Kenwood TR 2300 2 W | ☐ 10 el X-yagi 2 m | Camera Shibaden |
| ☐ Atlas 180 180 W PEP | ☐ Mobilant G-Whip | **TRANSVERTER** |
| ☒ Yaesu FT101ZD | ☐ Mobilant 2 m..... | Magnum Two 180 W |
| ☐ Yaesu FR-101 | ☐ Tuner KW 107 | **LINEAR AMPF.** |
| | ☐ Tuner AT 200 | SB 200, FL 2100 |
| | ☒ KLM KT34XA | |

PSE QSL Via SSA
TNX Direct

TNX QSO via ..... 73s de Allan

To
W2RP

To radio W2RP

| Date | Time | Band | Mode | Report |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | GMT | MHz | Two-way | RST/RS |
| 25. III 1986 | 1406 | 14 | CW ~~SSB~~ AM | 55 |

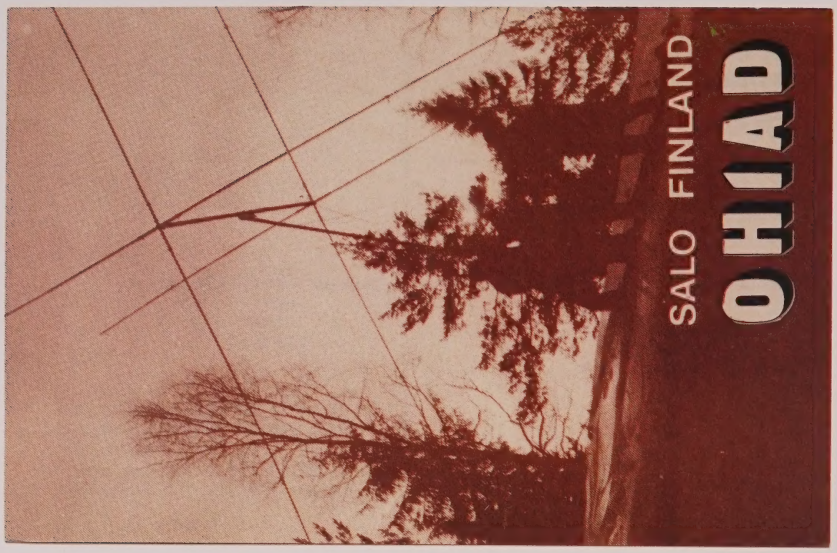
TX/RX AR-88 Ant. DIPOL
Remarks QSO WITH DL7AFW
73! Op. VITALY
PSE-QSL-TNX via P. O. Box 88, Moscow, USSR
Zone 16 QTH TOGLIATTI Region (Obl.) 133

Изд. № 2/О-115 заказ. Заказ 1777. ОКФ.

XXV ЛЕТ
КОСМИЧЕСКОЙ

UA4133

OP. ViTALY




To Radio W2RP

Confirming our 2-way CW/SSB QSO

of 6.4. 19 86 at 13.15 GMT

Your signals were 58 on 14 MHz

Equipment:

TX _____ _____ W

RX _____ Ant _____

QSO verified by: 2

Address: Salon Radiokerho ry.
Isokylän koulu
24260 SALO
FINLAND

Setting up an antenna at OH1AD club station's temporary QTH on kemiö Island during the severe arctic winter in February 1986. Those gripping the icy guad belong to the glamorous gang of Salon Radiokerho ry.

COVER BY OH1CL

# OZ3FG

GORDON RASMUSSEN
Horstedvej 230
7100 Vejle - Denmark

DANISH RADIO AMATEUR STATION

To radio W2 RP

confirming our CV/FONE QSO

of 15 April 1986 at 1345 GMT

on 14202 MC RST 5-9

RX ?

TX Kenwood TS830S

Input 220 watts pep

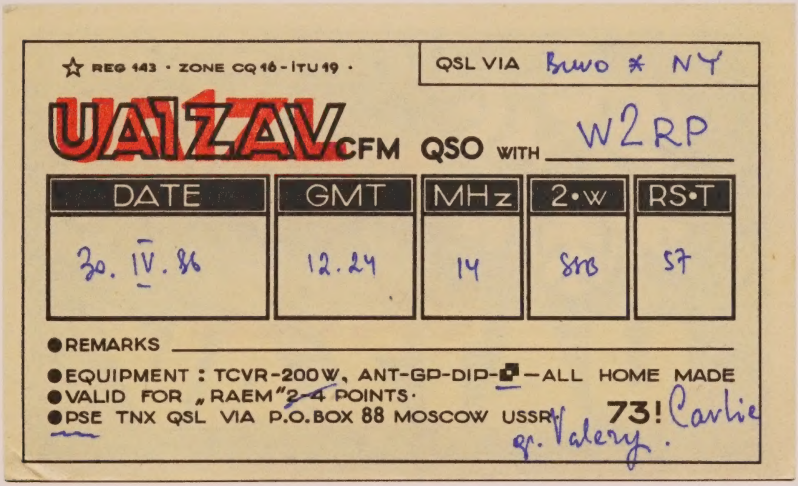
Ant Fritzel FB33 Beam, 3 EL - 3 Band

Remarks Mnt Tnx Chartz for very nice QSO and Report. I very glad for meeting again Vy 73 Gordon

Tnx/pse QSL via EDR or direct

Valery Gh
Murmansk
JAZZ

Valery Ghernickov
Murmansk • USSR
UA1ZL
EX UA1ZAV


☆ REG 143 · ZONE CQ 16 - ITU 19 ·
QSL VIA Buro * NY
UA1ZAV CFM QSO WITH W2RP
DATE
GMT
MHz
2•W
RS•T
30. IV. 86
12.24
14
SSB
57
● REMARKS
● EQUIPMENT : TCVR-200W, ANT-GP-DIP-[redacted]—ALL HOME MADE
● VALID FOR „RAEM" 2-4 POINTS·
● PSE TNX QSL VIA P.O.BOX 88 MOSCOW USSR
73! Carlie
gr. Valery.

To radio W2RP

| Date | Time | Band | Mode | Report |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | GMT | MHz | Two-way | RST/RS |
| 30: 04: 86 | 12:15 | 14 | CW /SSB/ AM | 59 |

TX/RX 200 watts Ant. [illegible]

Remarks

73! Op. ALEX

PSE-QSL-TNX via P. O. Box 88, Moscow, USSR

Zone 17 QTH FRUNZE Region (Obl.) 036

Изд. № 3/0—498 з. Зак. № 3949.

KIEV, UKRAINE, USSR

6BWAC, 5BDXCC, WAS

P-100-0(all obl), P-15-P

# RT5UO

.—. — ..... .— — — —

ex UB5-065-271, EX5UKO, UB5UKO

op. GENNADY V. TREUS

RT5UO to W2RP

| MHz | Day | Mo | Yr | GMT | 2Way | RST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,8 | | | 198 | | CW SSB | |
| 3,5 | | | 198 | | CW SSB | |
| 7 | | | 198 | | CW SSB | |
| 10 | | | 198 | | CW | |
| 14 | 27.05. | | 198 6 | 2030 | CW (SSB) | 59 |
| 21 | | | 198 | | CW SSB | |
| 28 | | | 198 | | CW SSB | |
| | | | 198 | | | |

Tnx for QSO, Charlie

**QTH:** Kiev, the capital of the Ukraine. 15 centuries old. Situated on the Dnieper River. More than 2 million inhabitants. A major industrial, scientific and cultural centre of the Soviet Union.

**Operator:** Gennady V. Treus. Born 1949. SWL since 1970. Licenced 1981. Homemade equipment and antennas.

**QSL** via P. B. 88, Moscow, USSR (Obl 186 z. 16)

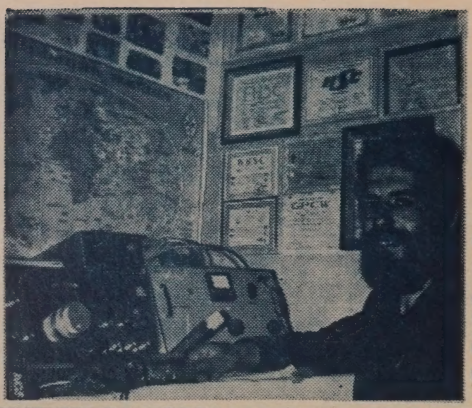
73 de Gena

Pse Indicate your county, please

28 ITU
ZONE
20 WAZ

# LZ2RS

RUMEN STEFANOV,BOX 134,
GABROVO 5300 ,BULGARIA



LZ BUREAU,BOX 830 SOFIA

A1 OP
WAZ WPX
WAS
WAJA
DXCC
RAEM
DUF4
EHSC
NCDXF

| RADIO | DATE | GMT | RST | MHZ | 2WAY | QSL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 27.5.86 | 19.59 | 57 | 14 | SSB | PSE |

W2RP
Charlie

TO RADIO W2RP

Confirming your SSB QSO on 20 m
Date 010686 GMT 1055 RST 57

That I heard with OZ1BTE

Jeroen DE VUYST
Wolstraat 9
B-8790 WAREGEM(W.VL.) BELGIUM
IARU 14 ITU 27 WW QTH JO 10 SV
73 de Jeroen
PSE TNX QSL via buro or direct

Jerusalem, The Citadel

With best wishes and
greetings from Jerusalem

Tally Keller
April 86

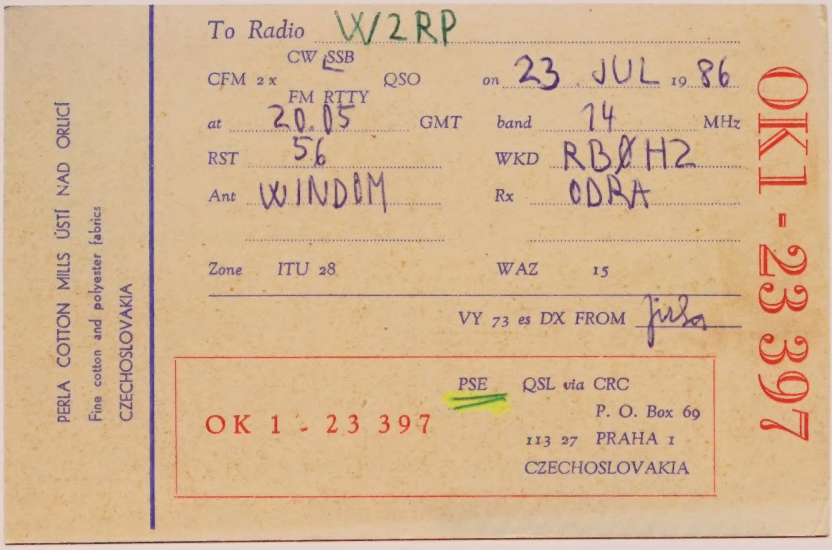
ירושלים, מגדל דוד
Jerusalem, the Citadel
Jerusalem, la Citadelle
Jerusalem, die Zitadelle

COPYRIGHT BY PALPHOT LTD. HERZLIA

PALPHOT
MADE IN ISRAEL
4720

TO: W2RP
TNX FER QSO ON: 28-06-86
ON: 14 MHZ AT: 10:58 UTC
IN T-W: SSB RST: 5-9
73'S AND A HEARTY SHALOM
FROM 4X5J IN JERUSALEM

PERLA ◆ BAVLNÁŘSKÉ ZÁVODY N◆P◆
ÚSTÍ NAD ORLICÍ
PERLA V MÓDĚ
TRADICE KVALITA MÓDA
PERLA
Czechoslovakia


PERLA COTTON MILLS ÚSTÍ NAD ORLICÍ
Fine cotton and polyester fabrics
CZECHOSLOVAKIA
To Radio W2RP
CFM 2 x CW SSB FM RTTY QSO
on 23 JUL 1986
at 20.05 GMT
band 14 MHz
RST 56
WKD RBØH2
Ant WINDOM
Rx ODRA
Zone ITU 28
WAZ 15
VY 73 es DX FROM Jirka
PSE QSL via CRC
P. O. Box 69
113 27 PRAHA 1
CZECHOSLOVAKIA
OK 1 - 23 397
OK1-23397

UKRAINE

# RBØHZ

DXCC WAC
5B WAC

EX UB5HAF

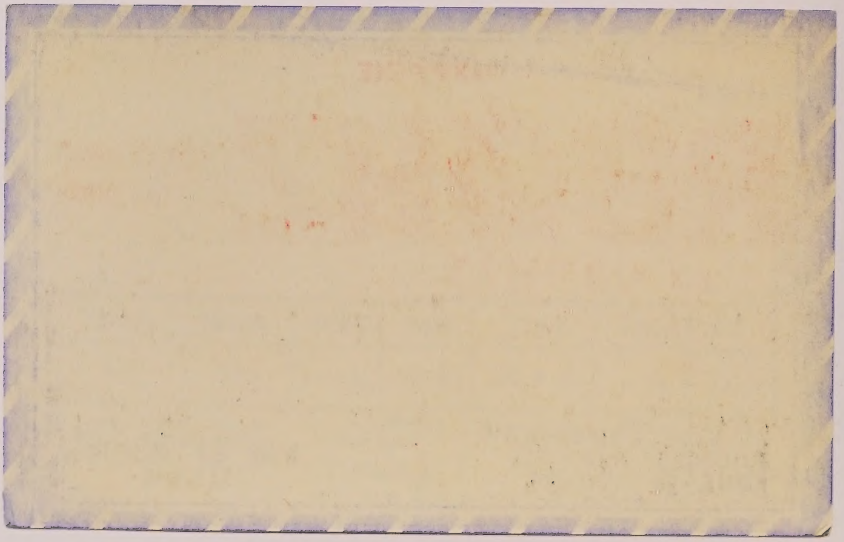
N.Y.

| TO RADIO | DATE | GMT | BAND | MODE | RPRT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 23.7.86 | 20-07 | 20m | SSB | 59 |

OP. STAN ERMACHKOW
POLTAVA REG-Ø71
ZONE-16 ITU-29

73 de

PSE QSL TNX
BOX 88 MOSCOW
USSR



UKRAIN

# BØH

UB5HAF

| D | DATE | GMT |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | | |

CONFIRMING OUR QSO

| DATE Day | Month | Year | MODE 2x |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | VH | 86 | SSB CW RTTY |

| GMT | MHz Band | UR SIGS RST |
|---|---|---|
| 19-23 | 14 | 59 |

ZONE 16 OBL 101
QTH KRASNODAR

TO AMATEUR RADIO

W2RP

PSE/~~TNX~~ QSL VIA P.O. BOX 88 MOSCOW USSR

# POLAND

# SP6EAL

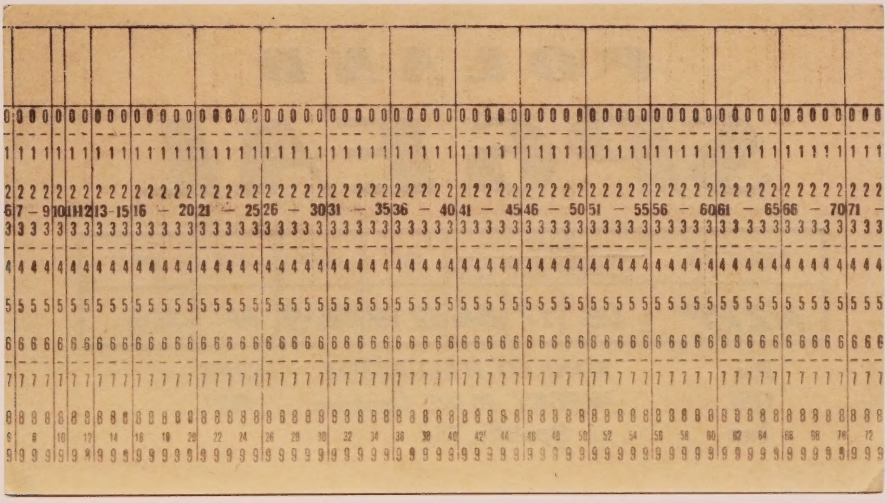
| QSO WITH | DATE | | | GMT | RST | MHz | 2-WAY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MONTH | DAY | YEAR | | | | |
| W2RP | 08 | 17 | 86 | 12.19 | 58-9 | 14 | SSB |

Pse QSL ~~Tnx~~

KONRAD HALUPCZOK
WĘGRY 46-023 Osowiec
ul. Opolska 56a

SPPA
„OP"

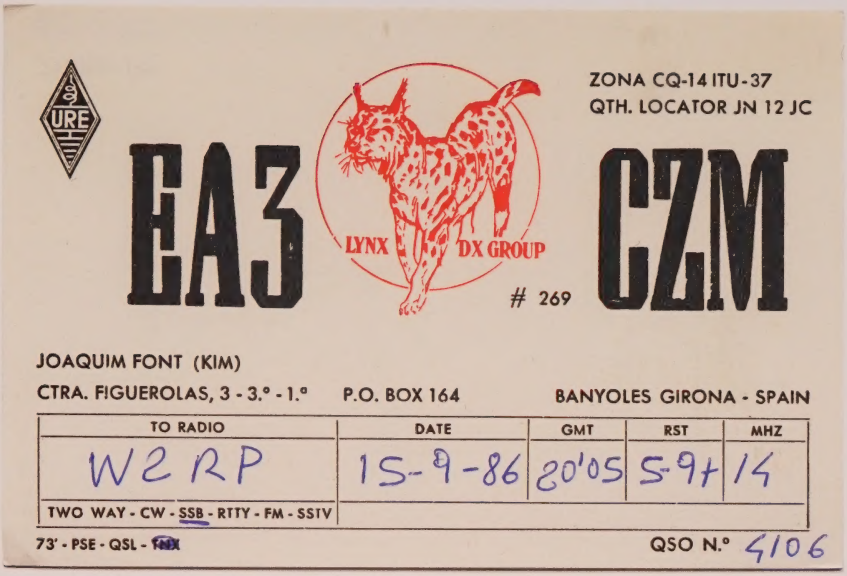
73! Konrad

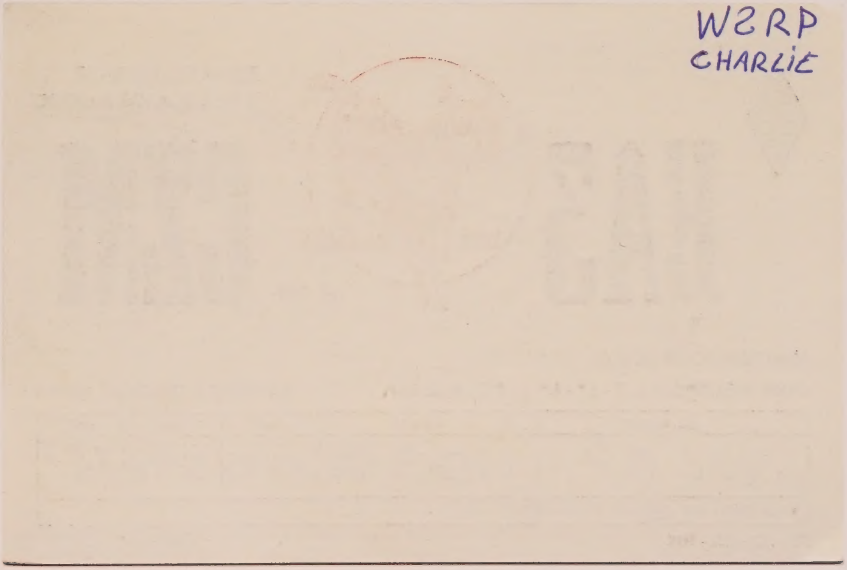


# EA3

QUIM FONT (KIM)

. FIGUEROLAS, 3 - 3.º - 1.ª


URE
EA3
LYNX DX GROUP
# 269
CZM
ZONA CQ-14 ITU-37
QTH. LOCATOR JN 12 JC
JOAQUIM FONT (KIM)
CTRA. FIGUEROLAS, 3 - 3.° - 1.°
P.O. BOX 164
BANYOLES GIRONA - SPAIN
TO RADIO
DATE
GMT
RST
MHZ
W2RP
15-9-86
20'05
5-9+
14
TWO WAY - CW - SSB - RTTY - FM - SSTV
73' - PSE - QSL - TNX
QSO N.° 4106


W2RP
CHARLIE

to: W2RP

ITALIAN
AMATEUR
RADIO
STATION

ZONE 15
JN 34 UP

# IK1 HXN

op: MARIO BARBERIS - P.O. Box 10
12038 SAVIGLIANO (CN) - ITALY

I'M HAPPY TO CONFIRM OUR QSO

| DATE Day | Month | Year | TWO WAY QSO |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 10 | 86 | SSB |

| GMT | MHz Band | UR SIGS R S T |
|---|---|---|
| 19.28 | 14 | 5/9 |

– RX/TX: KENWOOD TS 930
– ANTENNA: ROT. DIPOLE
– REMARKS:
Good luck and DX

PSE/TNX QSL, VY 73 Mario

TO AMATEUR RADIO

W2 RP

– CHARLYE –

# ISRAEL AMATEUR RADIO STATION

# 4X6JS

| To RADIO | CONFIRMING OUR 2 WAY QSO | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | DATE | GMT | MHz | RST | 2 WAY |
| W2 BP | 9.10.86 | 1725 | 21 | 5/7 | SSB |


DR. JACOB SHECHTER
92 Arbel Street
P.O. Box 200
44 851 Alfei Menashe, Israel
Telephone 052–425289
QTH Locator: KM 72 LD
Zone CQ – 20

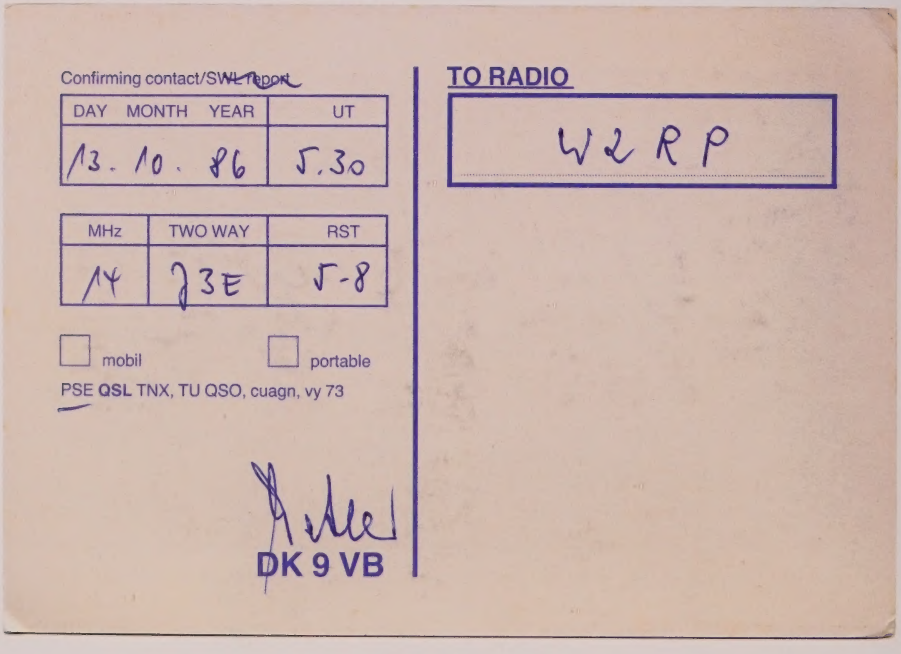

DXCC
WDXS
AJD
WGLC
IAPA
4X5DS

TKS F.B. QSO !

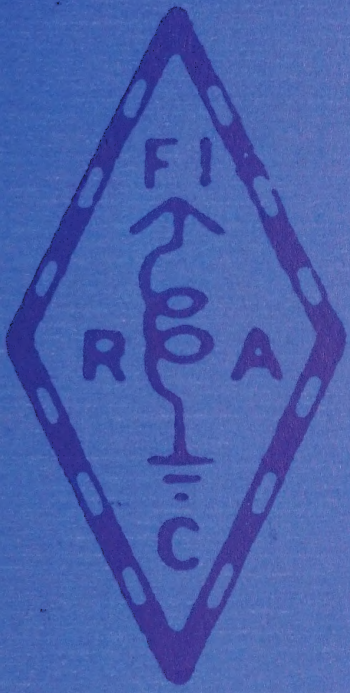
QSL ~~pse~~ DIRECT OR VIA BURO

73 + 55 BEST DX Jacob

GERMAN AMATEUR RADIO STATION
ZONE: WAZ 14, ITU 28
DOK: Q 12
QTH: DJ 54 b
NALBACH
DK 9 VB
DETLEF GARD
P.O. Box 133 · Gartenstraße 19 · D 6637 Nalbach


Confirming contact/SWL report
DAY MONTH YEAR
13. 10. 86
UT
5.30
MHz
14
TWO WAY
J3E
RST
5-8
mobil
portable
PSE QSL TNX, TU QSO, cuagn, vy 73
DK 9 VB
TO RADIO
W2RP

# IO STATION



# QSL

F 31 JO 4

ing 28, D–6369 Schöne

W 2 R P

| 2-WAY | | RST |
|---|---|---|
| ~~FM~~ | SSB | 59 |
| ~~CW~~ | ~~RTTY~~ | |
| | | |

GERMAN AMATEUR RADIO STATION

# DL 2 LAJ

ZONE 14 DOK F 31 JO 40 KE

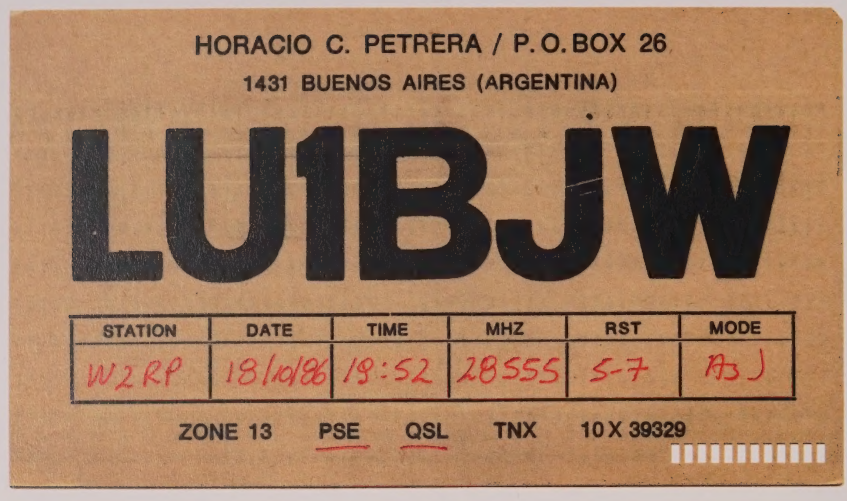
Horst Biege, Martin-Luther-Ring 28, D–6369 Schöneck 1

Confirming qso with Radio ..... W 2 RP .....

| DATE | UTC | QRG | 2-WAY | | RST | QSL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | ~~FM~~ | SSB | | pse |
| 13.10.86 | 14.33 | 21 MHz | ~~CW~~ | ~~RTTY~~ | 59 | ~~tnx~~ |
| | | | | | | |

Tnx fer nice qso es hpe cuagn! Gr Charly Vy 73 de Horst

W 2 RP



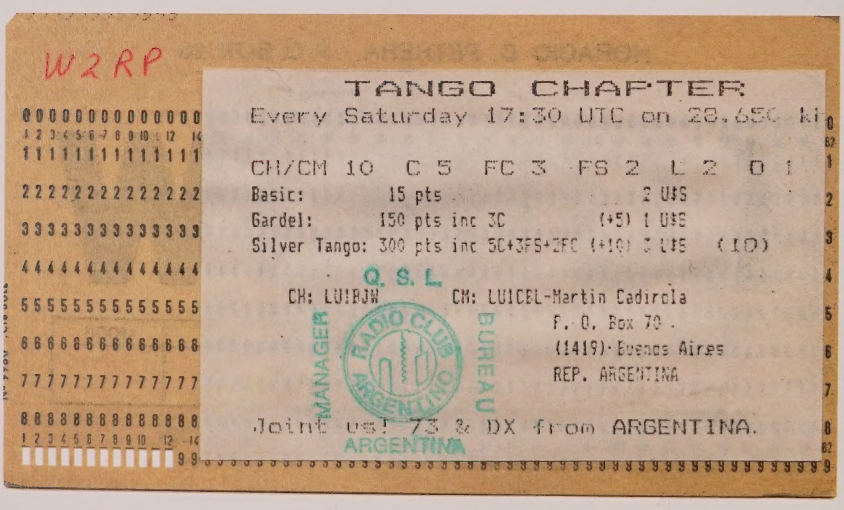
HORACIO C. PETRERA / P.O.BOX 26

1431 BUENOS AIRES (ARGENTINA)

# LU1BJW

| STATION | DATE | TIME | MHZ | RST | MODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 18/10/86 | 18:52 | 28555 | 5-7 | A3J |

ZONE 13 PSE QSL TNX 10 X 39329



W2RP

TANGO CHAPTER

Every Saturday 17:30 UTC on 28.650 kHz

CH/CM 10 C 5 FC 3 FS 2 L 2 O 1

Basic: 15 pts 2 U$S

Gardel: 150 pts inc 3C (+5) 1 U$S

Silver Tango: 300 pts inc 5C+3FS+2FC (+10) 3 U$S (IO)

Q. S. L.

CH: LU1BJW CM: LU1CBL-Martin Cadirola

P. O. Box 70 .

(1419)·Buenos Aires

REP. ARGENTINA

RADIO CLUB ARGENTINO

MANAGER BUREAU ARGENTINA

Joint us! 73 & DX from ARGENTINA.

Tango: 300 pts inc 3

Q. S. L.

LU1BJW CM: L

MANAGER BUREAU

E LU 1 Z 3 2 1

ARGENTINA

# E A7 - E YK

ESPAÑA AMATEUR
RADIO STATION

U.R.E.

OP. FRANCISCO LOPEZ

C/ GARCIA LORCA Nº 2
LOS BARRIOS (CADIZ)

WAZ 14 QRA
LOCATOR XW63D
ITU 37

CONFIRMO QSO Nº

| DIA | | GMT |
|---|---|---|
| 21.10.86 | | 16-35 |
| RST | MHZ | MODE |
| 5/7 | 21275 | USB |
| TNX/PSE | | 73/DX |
| TO RADIO | W2.RP | |
| ANT | TELGET.10 15-20 40 | |

RIG FT757 G X

Saludos Cordiales
Paco

TRAFICO
U.R.E.
QSL

RADIO W2-RP
QRA CHARLI
ESTADOS UNIDOS

ALBA SPRINT. ALGECIRAS

To W2RP

SAS
SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES

# SM5KP

VIC PERSSON
Mellangårdsvägen 30
S-163 54 Spånga
STOCKHOLM - SWEDEN

Confirming our contact on

| DATE | | | TIME | BAND | MODE | REPORT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YEAR | MONTH | DAY | GMT | MHz | TWO-WAY | RST |
| 86 | 10 | 28 | 1150 | 21 | SSB | 59 |

Antennas : 3-element Yagis on 14 & 21
6-element on 28 MHz, Zepp on 7 and
Dipole on 3,7 MHz.
Equipment : 75S-2/32S-1/Henry 2K.

Best wishes V.C

NORWAY

# LA9VK

**Harald Wibe**
Stabelsvei 13
1540 VESTBY, NORWAY
Tlf: 02 - 95 24 09

CFM QSO WITH ➤ W2RP

| DATE | | | TIME | FREQ. | MODE | REPORT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DAY | MONTH | YEAR | GMT | MHZ | TWO-WAY | RST |
| 30 | 10 | 1986 | 16.14 | 21268 | SSB | 5.8 |

RIG: YAESU FT-980 CAT ☐ 100 W
☐

ANTENNE: ☐ HY-GAIN DUOBAND DIPOLE 2BDQ
☐ HY-GAIN BEAM TH3JR-S
■ CREATE 318. 4EL. DX TRIBAND.

LINEAR YAESU FL-2100 B. ☐ 200 W ☐ 300 W
☐ 400 W ■ 500 W ☐ 600 W ☐

73 de: Please QSL

HAM SINCE 1967
CQ ZONE 14
ITU ZONE 18
C FOR WALA
C-21 FOR WANCA
W.A.B. BOOK NR: 2982
MEMBER NR. 83 LA-DX GROUP
MEMBER OF THE ROUND TABLE
DX CLUB

QSO NR: 21556

ZONE 15 LOCATOR JN70FQ

# I8FOQ

GOODWILL BETWEEN
THE PEOPLE OF
ALL COUNTRIES

IS A CORNERSTONE
FOR WORLD PEACE


*Franco Scotognella*

P. O. BOX 30, 80053 Castellammare di Stabia (Napoli) ITALY


I AM HAPPY TO CONFIRM OUR QSO

| DAY | MONTH | YEAR | GMT | MHZ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 11 | 86 | 1452 | 14 |

| R | S | T | 2 WAY |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 6 | | (SSB) - CW - RTTY - FM |

TX - RX: DRAKE - C LINE

ANTENNA: TH5DX

REMARKS:

☒ PSE QSL ☐ TNX QSL

73 - 51 BEST DX frank

To RADIO

W2RP

B A Hughes. Glen Cottage. Blue Cap Lane.
Hampton. Malpas. Cheshire. England. SY14 8JQ
QRA YN 77F

# G4XVR

RSGB

| TO RADIO | DATE | G.M.T. |
|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 5.11.86 | 13.36 |

| MHz | MODE | RST |
|---|---|---|
| 14 | J3E | 5.9+ |

RX/TX ~~TS~~ 830 + AMP = 300W

ANT TA 33 AT 15m

PSE/~~TNX~~ QSL DIRECT/ RSGB

TNX FER NICE QSO

73's Brian

W2RP

I HAVE HEARD YOU !

# UA4·095·683

SWL CLUB

TO W2RP

HRD UR ~~CW~~/SSB QSO OF 8.11.19.86

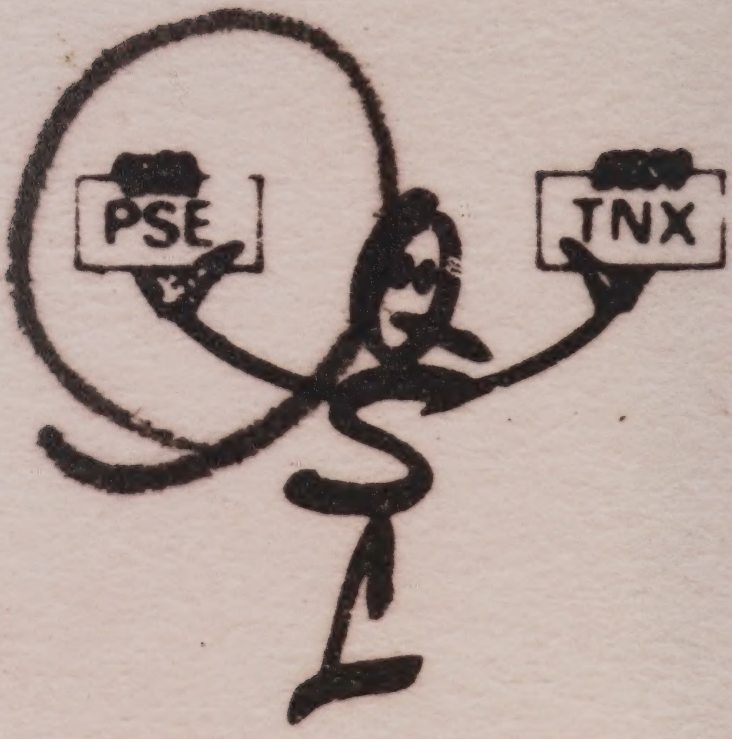
AT 1257 GMT ON 14 MHZ RST 59

WITH UQ1GWW

MIKE SAGITOV. USTINOV. OBL.095 Z.16

PSE QSL VIA Box 88, Moscow, USSR. 73! MIKE

473—86.


PSE
TNX

ESPAÑA
EA5 FVB

URE

#38611

ELIEZER GOMEZ GOMEZ
Partida de Jubalcoy,2-63
ELCHE (Alicante) SPAIN
P.O.Box

| DATE | GMT | MHZ |
|---|---|---|
| 9/11/86 | 14:16 | 21.230 |

| RST | 2-WAY |
|---|---|
| 517 | ☐ RTTY ☒ SSB<br>☐ FM ☐ CW |

HAPPY DX-73.

TO RADIO W2RP

CHARLY

BEST WISHES!

REPRODUCCION PROHIBIDA

POSTALES Mediterránea BENIDORM T. 85 71 52

Dep. Leg. B. 24.782 - 1986

# EA7DHK

JULIO BLANQUET PEÑA
P.O. Box 230
LA LINEA (Cádiz) Spain

ZONE 14 - ITU 37

CONFIRMING OUR QSO DATED 10-11-86
GMT/MEZ 18'46 MHz 14215
YOUR SIGNAL R 5 S 6 T 5.6
☐ QRM ☐ QSB ■ PSE QSL ☐ TNX QSL
QTH: U.S.A -
■ BASE ☐ MOBILE ☐ MARITIME ☐ PORTABLE
AM / SSB / CW / SWL / FM /
MY RX - TX KENWOOD LINEA
T.S. 530 S. MIC. M.F. 50
ANT. FRITZEL. VERT. 10.15.20
OP: CLASS. W.2.R.P.

W.2.RP

To W2RT

Confirming CW/SSB QSO

on 10.11. 1986 at 1336 UTC

on 21 MC

Ur. R 5 S 9 T

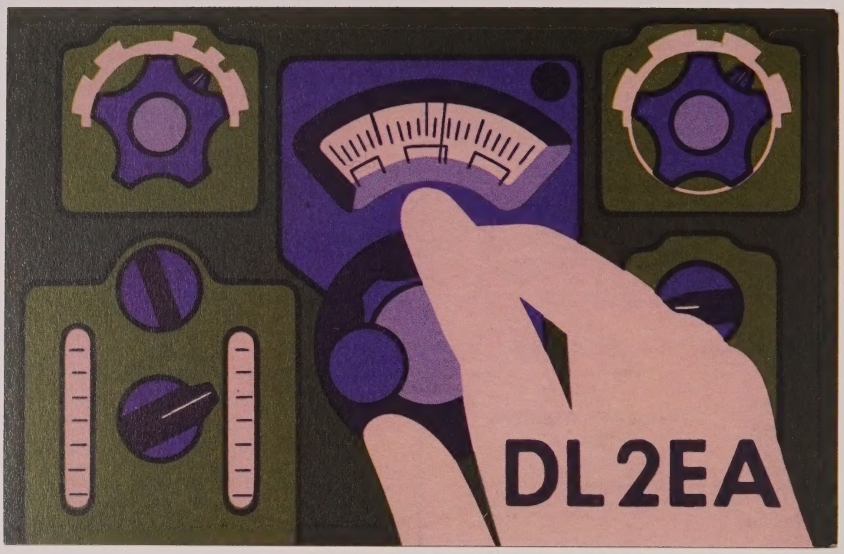
Vy 73's

SP9 KJT
Prosta 11
44-200 RYBNIK
POLAND

op.

PSE/TNX QSL

CiG zppw k-ce, 2000-84 5000 szt.




QSL TO RADIO: W2RP

CONFIRMING THE FOLLOWING QSO

| YEAR | MONTH | DAY | GMT/UT | MHZ | MODE | RST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 86 | 11 | 15 | 14.14 | 21 | SSB | 5-7/8 |

THE QSO WAS MADE WITH

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| KWM2A ✓ | 30S1 ✓ | 5LYAGI ✓ |
| SR400A | 30L1 | 3LYAGI |
| 618T | 51S1 | 2LQUAD |
| 32S3A | 651S1A | VERT.DIPOLE |
| 75S3C | | HOR.DIPOLE |

PSE/TNX QSL 73, Heino

DARC

HEINRICH BONGERS
HARDTWEG 4
5300 BONN 3
W.GERMANY

DOK Ge3

QTH LOCATOR
IN52PF

SPANISH AMATEUR RADIO STATION

# EA1EMO

CQ 14
ITU 37

J. CARLOS DOCAMPO
P. O. Box 6115
36280 VIGO
ESPAÑA

CONFIRMO QSO CON:

ST. W2RP
OP. CHARLIE

| FECHA | UTC | FRECUENCIA | MODO | RST | TX-RX |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NOV. 15.86 | 17:01 | 21262.6 | 2X SSB | 59+20 | FT.78 Yaesu 50W |

PSE ☒
TNX ☐

QSL ☐ DIRECTA
☒ BUREAU

Saludos
73, DX
Carlos

W2RP

# GØFBS

Doug Nicolson
34 Chalbury Close
Weymouth
Dorset
DT3 6LE
England

Weymouth
YK28d

TO RADIO: W2 R.P.

To Radio W2 RP
Confirming our SSB QSO
On 15 Nov 1986
At 11·51 GMT 14·218 MHz
Your Signal was RST 5·9 (+15!!)
Tx/Rx YAESU 101 ZD
Power 400 Watts
Antenna TH 3 JNR (HY·GAIN)
Locator IO 80 SP Thanks for the information regarding the weather in your area in March. It was a pleasure to talk to you.

~~Tnx~~/Pse QSL ~~Direct~~/Via Bureau 73 Doug

POLAND

MARK ZBYLUT. DWORSKA 36. SZCZECIN

# SP1EYI

CONFIRMING QSO WITH

| STATION | DATE | GMT | MHz | MODE | RPRT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 16.11.86 | 11.5o | 14 | 2xSSB | 58 |

TX Ts 82o s ANT Delta LA RX 25o watt

PSE QSL TNX Charli 73!!

ML FOR SPPA

VY 73 de Mark

zup szcz. 407-73 3000 224 ma

W2RP

PORTUGAL

# CT1BKI

QRA: Carlos M. Silva Cruz

QTH: 3065 TOCHA

CQ Zone = 14 QTH Locator = ITU Zone = 37

Radio W2RP

Confirming cw phone ssb QSO

Nov 18-86 on 14 MHZ

at 11-22 GMT condx

ur sigs were RS 59+ RST

TX/RX 901DM+L

Ant 3el

PSE QSL

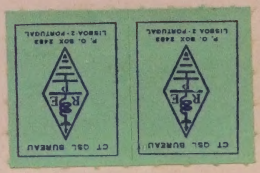
TNX

Vi best 73's es DX ,es mni tks for nice QSO, gud luck.

Op Frankie

W2RP

Frankie



73 + 88 BRENDA THOMSON, 7 Bloomstiles, Salthouse, Holt, Norfolk, NR25 7XJ

Salthouse Church Restoration Fund

POST CARD

TO RADIO ..... W2RP .....

CONFIRMING OUR ..... QSO ..... MHz QSO

ON 19 Nov 1986 ..... AT 1410 ..... GMT

UR ~~CW/AM~~/SSB/~~FMT~~ RST ..... 59 .....

MY TX/RX ..... TS 830S .....

INPUT 100w ..... ANTENNA mini quad

PSE QSL DIRECT/VIA RSGB

REMARKS Thanks Charlie for good QSO. Lovely signal. I'm sure we'll meet again. 73's 88's Brenda

W2RP

PRINTED IN ENGLAND BY THE GALLPEN PRESS L.I.D., NORWICH

# G4OLF

RSGB

TO RADIO W2RP.

CONFIRMING OUR 212548 MHz QSO

ON 20.11.86 AT 13.07 GMT

UR ~~CW~~/~~AM~~/SSB/~~FM~~ RST 5.9.

MY TX/RX: KW. TS 830 S.

INPUT 100W ANT 2 EL. MINI QUAD.

REMARKS: MANY TNX. FOR QSO. NICK.

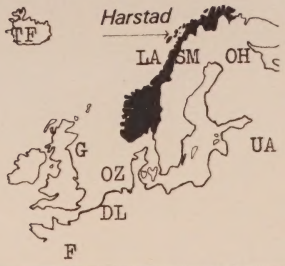
~~TNX~~/PSE QSL ~~DIRECT~~/VIA RSGB

QTH: 7 Bloomstiles, Salthouse, Holt, Norfolk, NR25 7XJ 73 Andrew Thomson

W2RP.

**HARSTAD.**

The town has 21.000 inhabitants and is situated on Hinnøya, the largest island of Norway.
Excellent facilities for recreation all the year round.
Good communications by land, by sea and by air.
Every year in June the cultural arrangement The Northern Norway Festival, takes place in Harstad.
The International Sea Angeling Festival in July, is another annual event.
Trondenes church - a stone church from ab 1250.




| CALL | DATE | GMT | RST | MODE | | | Mhz |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | CW | SSB | FM | |
| W2RP | 20.Nov.86 | 20.23 | 57 | | X | | 14 |

LA1H Clubstation
P O Box 573
9401 Harstad
N O R W A Y
Zone 14 - X for WALA

QTH: 68,48 North
16,32 East
Awards:
Arne -9YIBA / .....
opr.name/ call

DXCC WAZ WPX WAC
WAS WALA DUF-4 WAE
BCRTA USA-CA 900
Rig : SB - line
QRA : IC13J

TO RADIO
Confirming QSO W2 RP

| Day | Date Month | Year | Two Way QSO |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 11 | 86 | (SSB) CW AM |

| GMT | Band Freq. Mhz. | UR SIGS RST |
|---|---|---|
| 1200 | 1400 | 5.9 |

PSE ~~TNX~~ QSL ~~direkt or~~ via

Buro

TNX QSO OMI
VY 73 ES BEST DX from OP:

Frank

Frank V. Woodward.

18 TEWKESBURY ROAD
LONGFORD
GLOUCESTER
GL2 9DT
PHONE: GLOS. 25311

G.A.R.S.
1926 ✱ 1986
DIAMOND JUBILEE

THE FIRST SIGNALS FROM GLOUCESTER AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY IN 1926 SHOULD BY NOW HAVE REACHED ABOUT $36 \times 10^{13}$ MILES INTO SPACE!
NO QSL YET RECEIVED!

LONG
GLOUC
GL2
PHONE: GL

1926 ✱✱ 1986

DIAMOND JUBILEE

THE FI
GLOUCE
SOCIET
BY NOW
ABOUT
SPAC
NO QS

QRA LOCATOR - JN 62 VT **ITALIA** I.T.U. 28 ZONE 15

# IK6IHM

| STATOIN | DATE | MHZ | GMT | RST | 2X |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W 2 R P | 21-11-86 | 14 | 11,45 | 5-9 | SSB |


CIMICONI GIUSEPPE

Via G. Verdi n. 7
64015 NERETO (TE) Italy
P BOX 3


PSE QSL [redacted]

A. R. I. ROSETO
Servizio QSL

# CN2AQ

Confirming QSO With: W2RP
GMT 1357 Date Nov 23 '86 RST 59 2XSSB MC 21

EX-PAOAQ-PAOFA-PK7AQ

DIG 2750

WAB 4474

73 Sjoerd

S. J. QUAST
P. O. BOX 40
TANGIER - MOROCCO

W2RP

SERVICE QSL A.R.R.A.M. المغرب MAROC

Association Royale des Radio Amateurs du Maroc
- RABAT

CZSBM

POLAND

# SP 6 PDU

PRZY ROBOTNICZEJ SPÓŁDZIELNI MIESZKANIOWEJ RSM „CHEMIK"

47-220
KĘDZIERZYN
KOŹLE 4
ŁOKIETKA 9

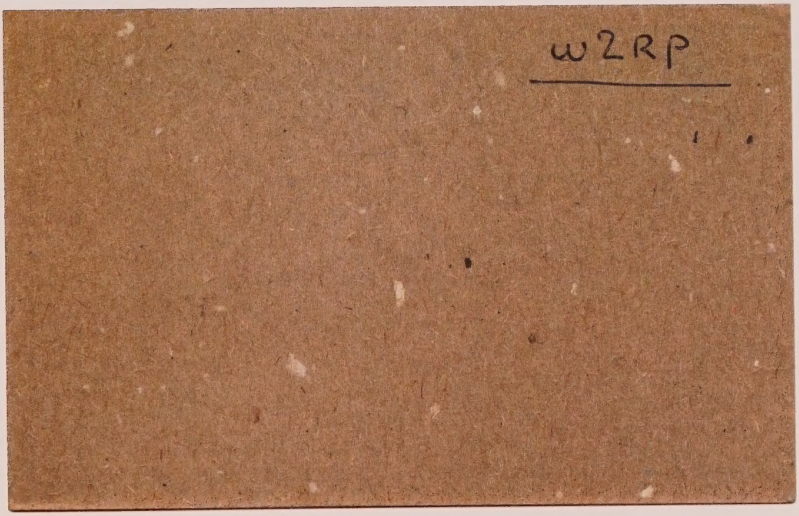
TO RADIO W2-RP

| DATE | GMT | MHz | 2 WAY | RST |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1986.11.26. | 1144 | 14 | SSB | 58/9 |

PSE
TNX QSL VY 73 ES DX OP. Karol

W2RP

USSR OMSK
UA9-146-266
CFM OUR QSO/UR RPRT; HRD UR QSOwith STOEX
TO RADIO DAY MONTH YEAR GMT MHz RST 2-WAY
W2RP 26 11 86 1320 14 57 599
ZONE 17 pse QSL via P. O. Box88, Moscow, USSR
ITU 30
REG 146 op zyoeny 73! Dr Om


W2RP

BRITISH

# G4BDD

Confirms to Radio... W2RP

QSO 3/12/86 BST 1344 CW FONE ON 14172 MHz

Ur Sigs. 5-8 QSB — QRM —

Tx ICOM 701

Input 160 Watts, Ant. VERTICAL 6M HIGH

Remarks

PSE QSL direct or via R.S.G.B.
73 OM

E.F.G. DOWSETT,
23, EVEREST LANE, FRINDSBURY,
ROCHESTER, KENT, ME2 3XA

Rochester Castle

W2RP

SM5CAH
SWEDEN
# Stig Lönn
Rönningsforpsvägen 23
S-77800 NORBERG

SCA-U7
WASM-U

CFMG QSO WITH W 2 RP

| DATE | | | TIME | FREQ | MODE | REPORT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DAY | MONTH | YEAR | GMT | MHZ | TWO-WAY | RST |
| 03 | 12 | 86 | 13.04 | 14 | SSB | 58 |

PSE ~~TNX~~ QSL VIA SSA OR DIRECT

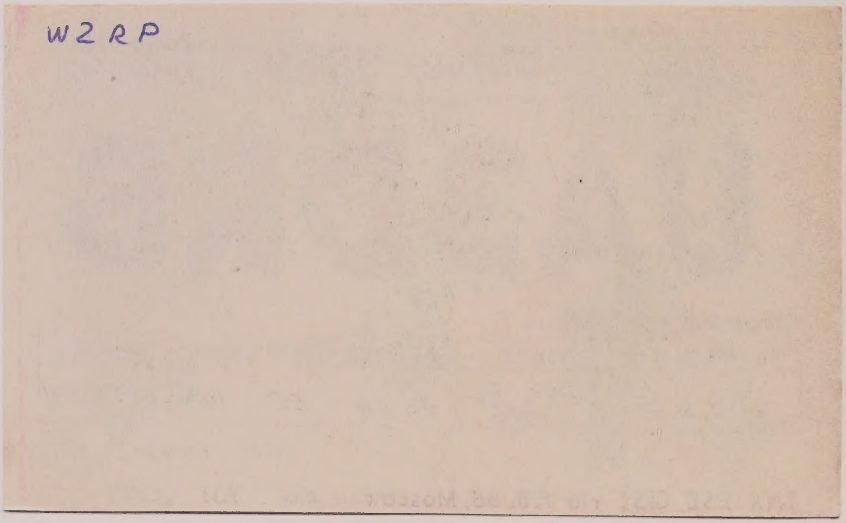
73 Stig

Rig: FT 757 GX
Input: 180W PEP
Ant: 2 ele. yagi

W 2 RP

Charlie

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research
Dubna USSR
Amateur Radio Station
Zone 16
Region 142
UA3DRB
Confirming our QSO:
To RADIO | DATE | GMT/MSK | RS(T) | MHz | MODE
W2RP | DEC. 6, 1986 | 13.24 | 59 | 14 | 2xSSB/CW
NICE CONTACT!
TNX PSE QSL via P.B. 88, Moscow CNT. WAS! 73! Leo


W2RP

USSR

tion

Zone 1
Region 1

DRB

| ISK | RS(T) | MHz | MOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 59 | 14 | 2xSSB |

Pse/Tnx QSL

Direct or via RSGB

15 LYME GROVE, ROMILEY, STOCKPORT SK6 4DH, ENGLAND

# GO EOM

RSGB

TO STATION W2 RP

CONFIRMING OUR 14 Mhz QSO

at 1238 GMT on 7-12-1986

Ur sigs RST 5-6 QRM/QRN/QSB

Tx FT 757 GX Input 100 WATTS

Rx

Ant DIA POLE

Rmx I HEAR YOU MANY TIMES

Pse/Tnx QSL
Direct or via RSGB

73 de

ARTHUR DEAKIN P70

W2 RP

CHARLIE YOUR AUDIO IS ONE OF THE BEST I'VE ~~HEARD~~. PLEASE QSL WITH THE INFO.

CHEERS & BEERS

Arthur

To Radio W2RP CHARLIE

Confirming our Contact of 10·12·86

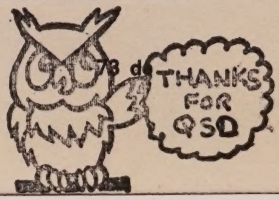
At 15·35 GMT on 21 Mhz —

Your Signals R S T 5+7 QRM QRN QSB

Transceiver YAESU FT 767 GX Watts 100

Antenna TH3 JNR

Pse QSL Direct or via R.S.G.B.

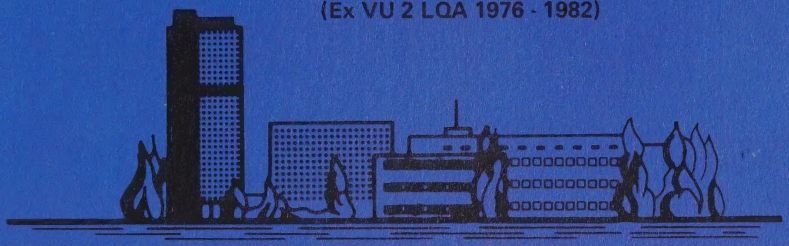


**GERMAN AMATEUR RADIO STATION**

QTH Bonn - Loc. JO 30 NR - ITU 28 - WAZ 14 - DOK GØ3

# DK 3 LQ

(Ex VU 2 LQA 1976 - 1982)



Bundeshauptstadt Bonn, Bundeshaus

Bernd Meroth, Messerschmittstr. 31, 5300 Bonn 1

**CONFIRMING OUR QSO/UR SWL RPRT**

| DATE DAY | DATE MONTH | DATE YEAR | UNIVERSAL TIME UT |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | 12 | 86 | 1412 |

| TWO WAY QSO IN | MHZ ~~BAND~~ | UR SIGNAL R | S | T |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SSB | 21 | 5 | 9 | |

Thanks for the QSO charlie

Merry X-mas

TNX FR NICE QSO ES HPE CUAGN

☐ PSE ~~☒~~ TNX QSL, VY 73

Bernd

**TO AMATEUR RADIO STATION**

W2RP

VIA

Druck: M. Jankowiak - Tel. 0228 / 21 61 00

QRA. IO83TO

# GØ EWV

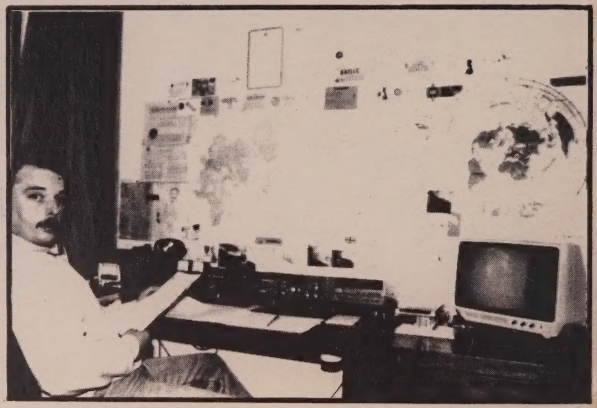
W.A.B. SD.71

**TREVOR BUCKLE**

15 Gleaves Avenue, Harwood, Bolton, BL2 4ET. England.

73

| CFM QSO | W2 RP. |
|---|---|
| DATE | 14.12.86. |
| GMT | 13.15 |
| MHZ | 14 240 |
| RST | 5.9. |
| MODE | 20M. SSB. |



W2. R.P.

Yaesu 757 GX — 80 watts

2 El. TET. TRI BANDER.

Hello Charlie

Thanks. for the nice contact and report. Hope to work you again very soon Will then all the very best of 73. to you and yours. and an even better 1987.

Vic

Cfm QSO/SWL: W2RP

| Day | Month | Year | UTC |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 12 | 86 | 1414 |

| Mode | RST | MHz |
|---|---|---|
| 2 x SSB/CW | 5-9 | 14.200 |

TX/RX: T6940S Pwr 100 W

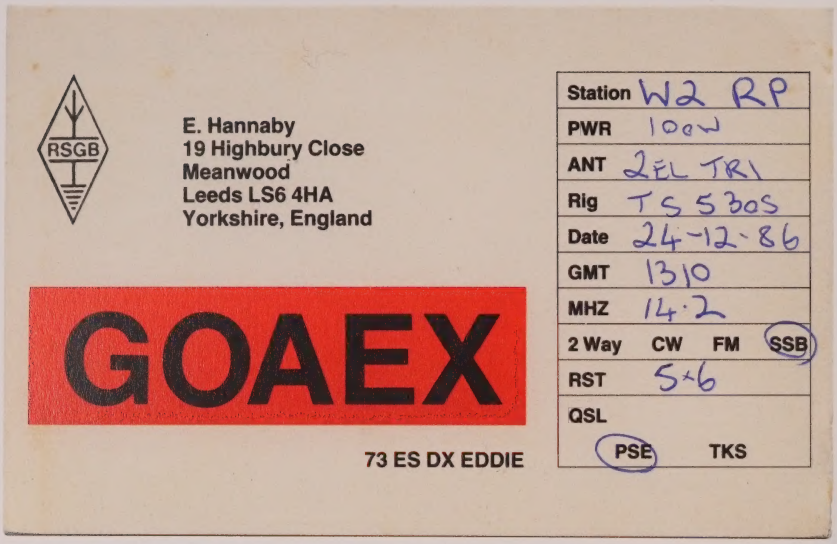
Ant: KT34XA(KLM) Pse/Tnx QSL

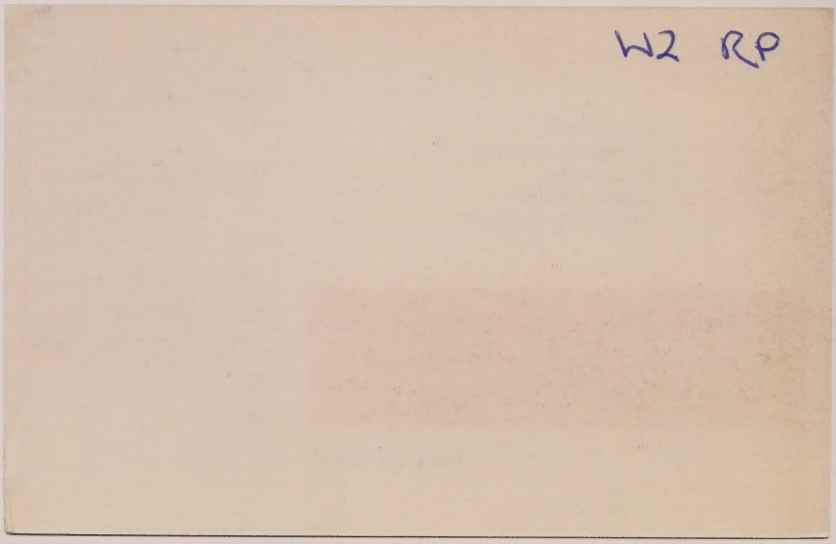
F for WALA — F-09 for WANCA — Zone 14

W2RP

New York

LA3BFA, Kjell V. Larsen,
P.O.Boks 10, N-3515 Kroedern, Norway


RSGB
E. Hannaby
19 Highbury Close
Meanwood
Leeds LS6 4HA
Yorkshire, England
GOAEX
73 ES DX EDDIE
Station W2 RP
PWR 100W
ANT 2EL TRI
Rig TS 530S
Date 24-12-86
GMT 1310
MHZ 14.2
2 Way CW FM SSB
RST 5×6
QSL
PSE TKS


W2 RP

land

73 ES DX EDDIE

QSO

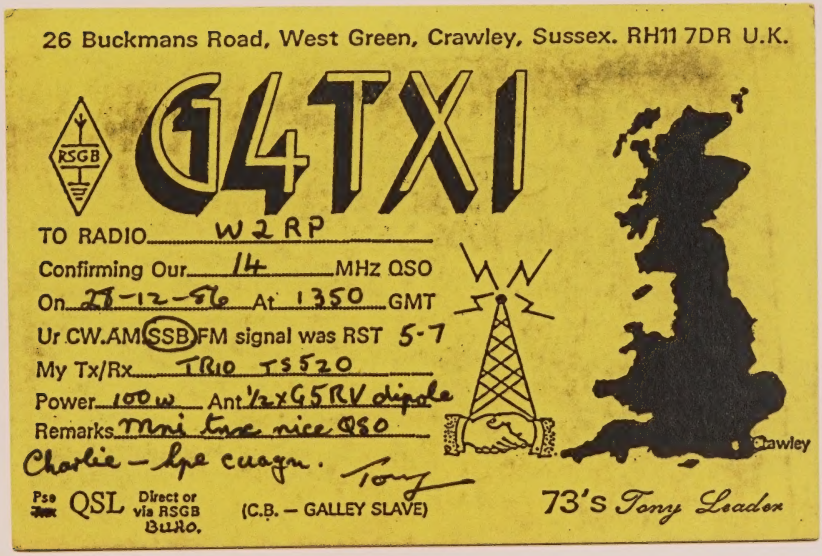
GMT

5-7

AVE)

73'S

W2RP
"The Weald is good, the Downs are best.—
I'll give you the run of 'em, East to West."
RUDYARD KIPLING
We wun't be druv.
SUSSEX SAYING
SUSSEX
PART OF HANTS
PART OF SURREY
PART OF KENT
THE WEALD
Horley
Tonbridge
Tunbridge Wells
Crawley
Three Bridges
East Grinstead
Horsham
Crowborough
Cuckfield
Billingshurst
Burwash
Uckfield
Heathfield
Battle
Hastings
Winchelsea
Petworth
Pulborough
Midhurst
Haywards Heath
DOWNS
Hersmonceux
Bexhill
St Leonards
HASTINGS WINCHELSEA AND RYE ARE CINQUE PORTS.
CHICHESTER
Arundel
Lindhamton
Bramber
LEWES
Wilmington
Peasmarsh
Rye
Worthing
Lancing
Shoreham
Hove
BRIGHTON
Rottingdean
Newhaven
Seaford
Alfriston
EASTBOURNE
Bognor Regis
N. Littering
Emsworth
ENGLISH CHANNEL
W
E
S
M.F.Peck.

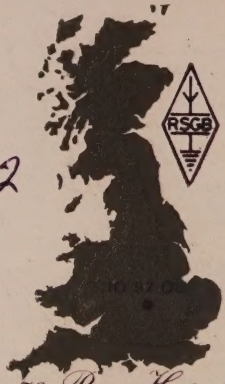

26 Buckmans Road, West Green, Crawley, Sussex. RH11 7DR U.K.
RSGB
G4TXI
TO RADIO W2RP
Confirming Our 14 MHz QSO
On 28-12-86 At 1350 GMT
Ur CW.AM SSB FM signal was RST 5-7
My Tx/Rx TRIO TS520
Power 100w Ant ½xG5RV dipole
Remarks Mini type nice QSO
Charlie – bye cuagn. Tony
Pse QSL Direct or via RSGB Bureau.
(C.B. – GALLEY SLAVE)
73's Tony Leader
Crawley

British Amateur Radio Station

# GØERR

RSARS 2202

World Friendship
Through
Amateur Radio




To Radio W2RP 73 Ron Hoverd

PLEASE TO CONFIRM QSO WITH W2RP

To Clarkson
QSO Date 26·12·86
Time 1340 GMT
MHz 14340 Mode J2E
RST 59+15
Transceiver FT 902 DM
Linear 2100Z Ant V Beam
Accessories

PSE TNX **QSL** DIRECT OR VIA RSGB

THE SYCAMORES
108 ECTON LANE
SYWELL
NORTHAMPTON
NN6 0BB ENGLAND

REMARKS

Thank you for the QSO 10 Band
to Join in 1987
73 Ron

STATION RADIO AMATEUR
F 6 EOE
**Joël HENRY**
34, rue du Jardinet
MAIRY-sur-MARNE
51240 LA CHAUSSÉE-sur-MARNE

# F6EOE

CHAMPAGNE

*Joseph Perrier fils & Cie*

Maison fondée en 1825

**Joël HENRY**

~~106, Faubourg Saint-Antoine~~
~~51000 CHALONS-SUR-MARNE~~
FRANCE

BOITE POSTALE 31
51005 - CHALONS-SUR-MARNE CEDEX

Tél. 68-29-51
68-29-52
68-16-04

| | |
|---|---|
| M | |
| P | |

QTH LOCATOR : Ci 02 C ZONE : 14 DPF : CHAMPAGNE DDFM : 51

---

To Radio W2RP
QSO of 31 DEC. 1986
At GMT 13=57
On MHz 14
~~AM.FM.CW.SSB.RTTY.SSTV.FS.~~
RST 55
Rx DRAKE R4-C
Tx DRAKE T4X-C
Ant. VK 2 AOU

Charly

with my best 73's

from JOEL

AOM-PTT

Pse ~~Tnx~~ QSL direct or via :
Réseau des Emetteurs Français
Service QSL
2, square Trudaine
F 75009 PARIS

POLAND

# SP1AIN

Radio W2RP Ur 14 Mc. Fone/Cw/SSB.

RST/M 57 at. 1336 Gmt. on 5.I. 1987

Pse QSL Tnx

Vy 73 es Good luck.

Mario

QTH: SZCZECIN

POLAND

# 1A

Ur ..... 14

...t. ..... 13 30 G

OPA

Joachim Gebauer, Ernst-Meyer-Allee 21
D – 3100 Celle

| | |
|---|---|
| To Radio | W2 RP |
| via | |
| D M Y | 15 Jan 87 |
| UT | 1200 |
| MHz | 14,245 |
| Mode | 2x SSB |
| RST | 59 |

Tnx fr nice QSO

es hpe cuagn
Pse/tnx QSL
Vy 73

drom Charly

W2 RP

Charly

NY

REG 150 ROSTOV-ON-DON USSR ZONE 16

# UA6LDX

-ex UA6LMZ-

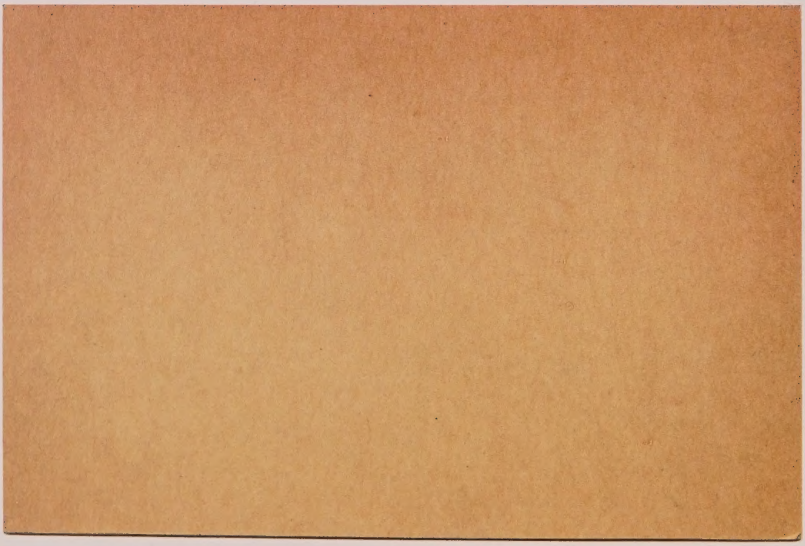
OP. YURI KHANIN

| TO RADIO | CONFIRMING OUR QSO | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | DAY | MONTH | YEAR | UTC | MHz | RST | 2-WAY |
| W2RP | 19 | 01 | 87 | 13-30 | 14 | 59 | SSB |

RIG: 200 W ANT: 205BA

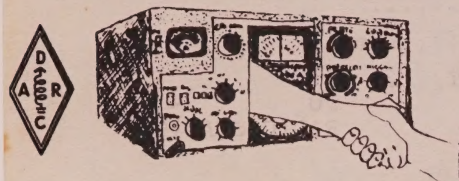
PSE QSL TNX

RMKS Good DX, Charlie! 73! TNX FB QSO Good



# DJ 3 ES

**Germany**
ZONE 14
DOK: L Ø6



Hans van den Hurk
Ex-STØRK, ex-5Z4QV
~~Rheinstr. 59~~ BACHSTR. 17
D-4178 Kevelaer 1
W-Germany

RADIO..W..2..RP.....
QSO of..21.-JAN-1987.....
at..1300...GMT, on..14...MHz
Your SSB - ~~CW~~ RST.5/9.

Xcvr: FT 277 B
~~Amp: TL 911~~
Ant: HyGain TH3 Mk 3
Pse QSO
~~Tnx~~
73, Hans.....

TO
RADIO STATION
W 2 RP
"Charly"

FOR „SP" Award „KR" POLAND ZONE 15

Addr.: Edward WŁODEK „Edi" ▪ SKARBIŃSKIEGO 16/50 ▪ 30-071 KRAKÓW

# SP9EQH

CONFIRMING OUR QSO

| TO RADIO | DATE | GMT | 2-WAY | MHz | RPRT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W-2-RP | 24 I 1987 | 13⁰⁰ | CW AM / SSB | 14 | 58 |

PSE TNX QSL VIA BUREAU

Tx : FL 100B
Rx : ML 400
Ant: GS RV ▪ GP

VY 73!

Edward

## „CRACOVIA" AWARD

Polish Amateur Radio Union (PZK), District Cracow issues the "CRACOVIA" award to commemorate the great international task of the restoration of Cracows ancient OLD TOWN monuments, under the auspices of UNESCO.

1. QSO with stations in KRAKÓW district (woj. KR) after 1979.01.01.

2. Each confirmed KR station counts:
   1 pt — below 50 MHz,
   3 pts — above 50 MHz,
   3 pts — via retranslators (cosmic or terrestial)
   All emmisions allowed.

3. Requirements:
   DX — 3 pts,
   EU — 6 pts,
   SP — 15 pts.
   Available also for SWL on the same basis.

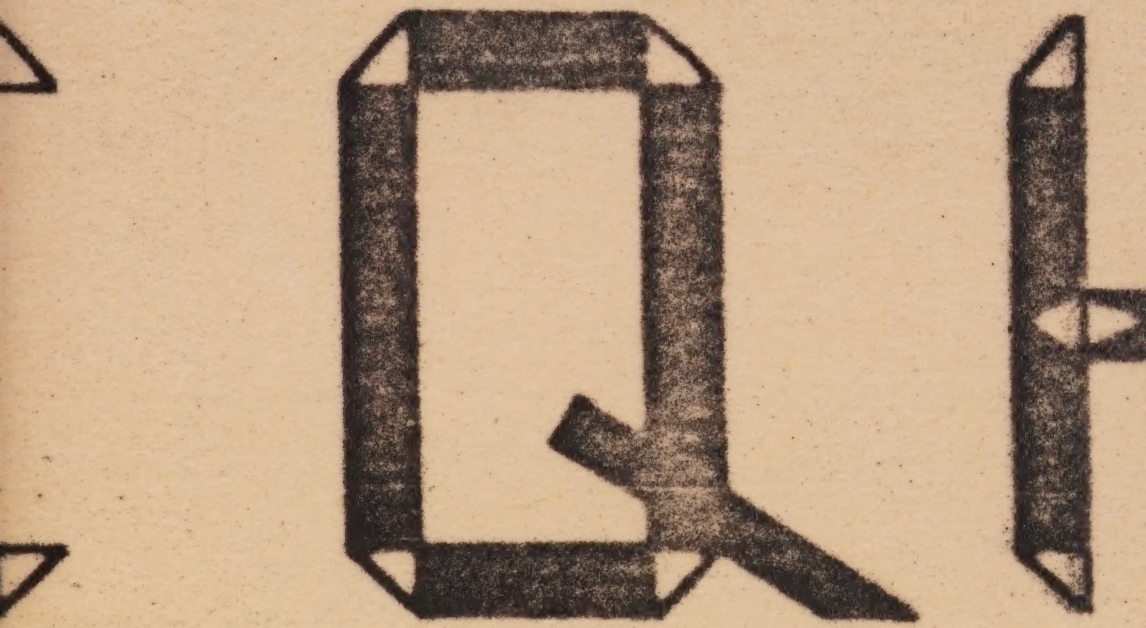
4. Applications (GCR) + 10 IRC to:
   Polski Związek Krótkofalowców,
   Zarząd Oddziału Woj.,
   skr. 606, 30-960 KRAKÓW 1
   Poland

W-2-RP
ap Chowls
N. York

1p for „CRACOVIA"

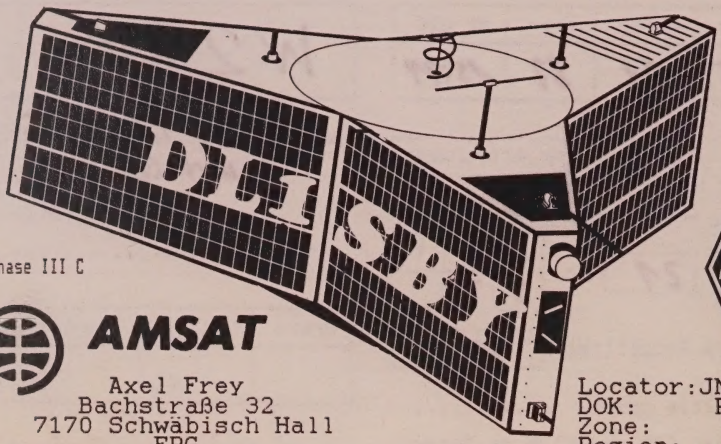
ZON

EGO 16/50 ■ 30-071 KRA



| -WAY | MHz | RF |
| --- | --- | --- |

FEDERAL REPUBLIC of GERMANY




Phase III C

**AMSAT**

Axel Frey
Bachstraße 32
7170 Schwäbisch Hall
FRG

Locator: JN49WC
DOK: P 20
Zone: 14
Region: 1

I have the pleasure to confirm our QSO / ur SWL report of:

| Day | Month | Year | at UTC |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | 01 | 87 | 15:44 |

To Amateur Radio Station

W2RP

Remarks: Tnx Charlie for nice QSO

| Mode: | SSB | CW | FM | AM | RTTY | PAKET |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | X | | | | | |

Band: 21 MHz

| R | S | T |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | 7 | |

or via Satellite: /

Satellite Mode: .....

| Orbit | Uplink | Downlink |
|---|---|---|
| | MHz | MHz |

pse/tnx QSL via Club or Direct

vy 73 Carl

CHUKOTKA LAND USSR EAST ARKTIC

# EX-UAØKCE

CONFIRMING OUR 2-WAY QSO ~~/SWL~~

| TO RADIO | | | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP. | | | 26 JAN. 87 |
| GMT | MHz | MODE | RS-T |
| 1321 | 14 | SSB | 59 |

Charli TNX FB QSO !
BEST DX ! 73 ! G.L !

OP. ANDY FEDOROW. OBL-139 ZONE-19
MAGADAN REG

~~5 (IO)~~ PNTS FOR „RAEM" AWARD 73's ! PSE QSL-~~TNX~~ VIA BUREAU

W2RP

Moscow, USSR
UA3ASL
Zone 17, obl 170

# SM4AWG

DEGERFORS

WILHELM JARNULF
S-693 00 DEGERFORS
SWEDEN

| CALL | DATE | | | TIME | FREQ | MODE | REPORT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Signal | Year | Month | Day | GMT | MHz | TWO-WAY | RST |
| W 2 RP | 87 | 02 | 01 | 1258 | 14 | F3E | 59 |

LAEN T FOR WASM | SCA: T2-01

QTH-loc: JO 79 FF

Q S L

Tx: IC 730 W inpt. 100

Rx: IC 730

Ant: TH6-DXX

Remarks: TNX CHUCK FOR QSO GLD CU AGN

☐ Pse ☐ Tnx QSL direct or via SSA, QSL-bureau, Ostmarksg. 43, S-123 42 FARSTA

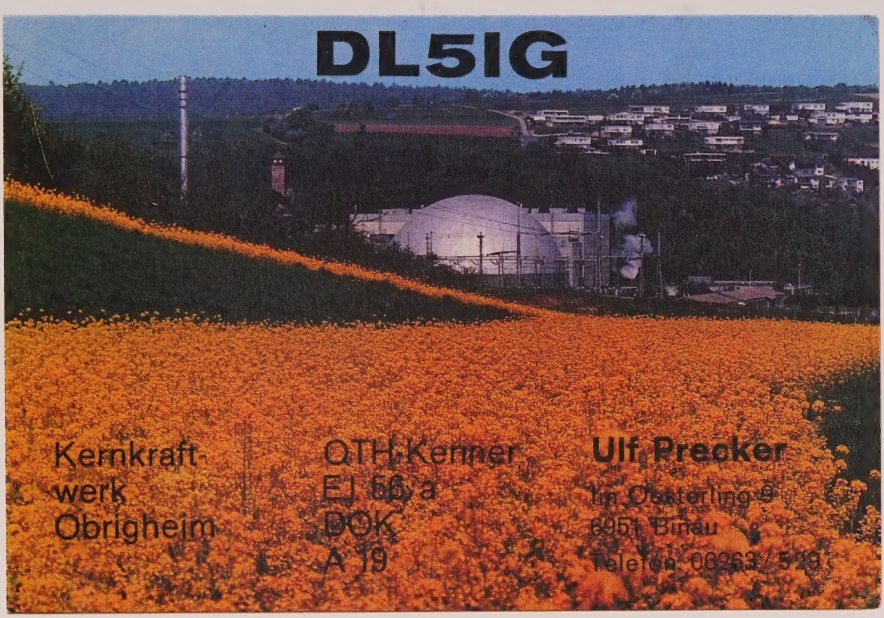
Tnx for QSO es 73 Willi

WILHELM JARNULF
Högbergsgatan 41
S-693 00 DEGERFORS, SWEDEN

STENA-TRYCK FORSERUM

To Radio W 2 RP

HASTINGS
NY




**Kernkraftwerk Obrigheim**

| | |
|---|---|
| Reaktortyp: Druckwasserreaktor | |
| Thermische Reaktorleistung | 1050 MW |
| Elektrische Bruttoleistung | 345 MW |
| Brennstoff und mittl. Anreicherung | 35,2 t gesintertes $UO_2$/2,8% U 235 |
| Zahl/Länge der Brennelemente | 121/3,18 m |
| Zahl der Kreisläufe | 2 |
| Kreislaufdruck | 148 ata |
| Kühlmitteltemperatur Eintritt/Austritt | 283/312,4°C |
| Gesamtkühlmitteldurchsatz | 24 600 t/h |
| Gesamthöhe/Innendurchmesser des Reaktordruckbehälters | 9,5/3,27 m |
| Zahl und Gesamtdampfleistung der Dampferzeuger (DE) | 2 / 2010 t/h |
| Frischdampfdruck und Temperatur | 55 ata/268,7°C |
| Kühlwassermenge für Kondensatoren | 52 000 $m^3$/h |
| Nennleistung/Spannung des Generators | 400 MVA 21 kV |
| Drehzahl/Länge des Turbosatzes | 3 000 U/min/44,2 m |
| Nennleistung/Übersetzung Maschinentransformator | 380 MVA/21/245 kV ± 11% |

TO RADIO W2RP

Confirming our 2 way (SSB) · AM · CW · FM · QSO

Date 13.02.87

GMT/~~MEZ~~ 13:10

MHz 14.240

RST 5/7

TX 3TS440S

RX 3

ANT 3 Element

Remarks

PSE/~~TNX~~/ QSL via DARC or direct

VY73

NOZ BRYAN
75 EDGEHILL STREET
READING
BERKSHIRE RG1 2PU

TO STATION: W2RP.

**CONFIRMING OUR QSO**

DATED FROM: 13.2.87 AT: 1745 GMT (MEZ)

ON CHANNEL: ____ AT: 14.197 MHZ

MODE: ☐RTTY ☑SSB ☐CW ☐SWL ☐FM

YOUR SIGNAL: R = 5 S = 9+10 T = ____

☐QRM ☐QRN ☐QSB

MY QTH: ____

YOUR QTH: ____

MY RX/TX: FT767GX 400W

☑BASE ☐MOBILE ☐PORTABLE ☐MARITIME

MY ANTENNA: ROTARY DIPOLE

QSL: ☐THANKS ☑PLEASE

THANKS FOR QSO – VY 73 AND 55

CHEERIO! OP: NOZ

QSL

W2RP

ALL THE BEST. CHARLIE.

KHERSON
QTH LOC: QG 24f

USSR

UKRAINE
ZONE 16 REG: 078

# UB5-078- 1575

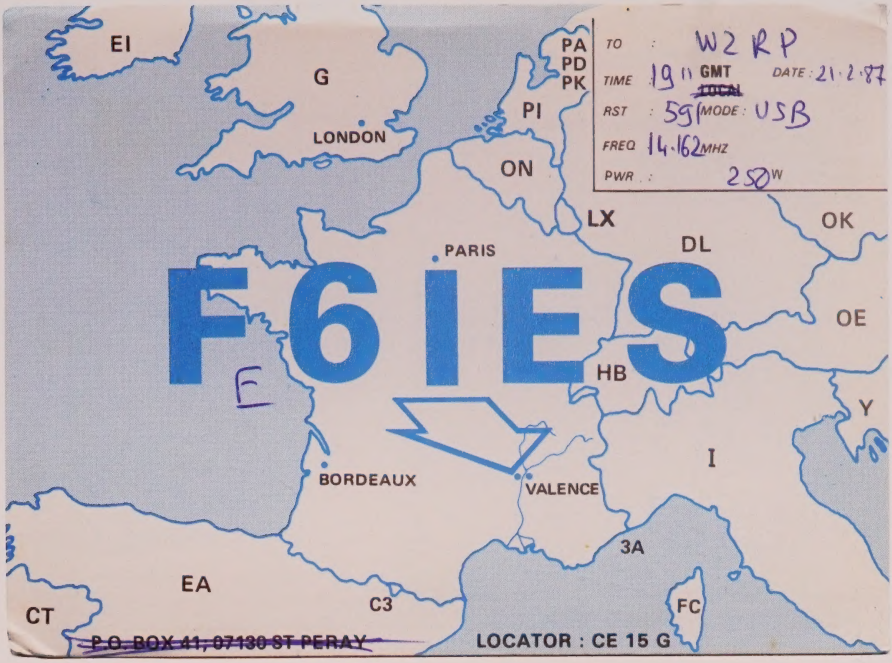
RADIOCLUB „ELECTRON“

| TO RADIO | DATE | MSK GMT | MHz | RST | QSO | QSO WITH |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 18.II.87 | 13.46 | 3,5; 7; (14) 21; 28; 144 | 58 | CW, AM, SSB | RB7QG |

PSE/~~TNX~~ QSL
via POST BOX 88, Moscow, USSR.

Good Luck! 73!
OP. Mihail

LONDON
PARIS
BORDEAUX
VALENCE
6 IE




THIS CARD TO CONFIRM QSO/REPORT
STATION :
TX/RX : Sw YAESU FT 707
ANTENNA : HB 33 SP (10-15-20 m) + LONGWIRE
2M TX/RX : IC 290 H
2M ANT : 17 ELEMENT BEAM (M)
POWER USED : 250 WATTS
ANTENNAS : 15 METER HIGH

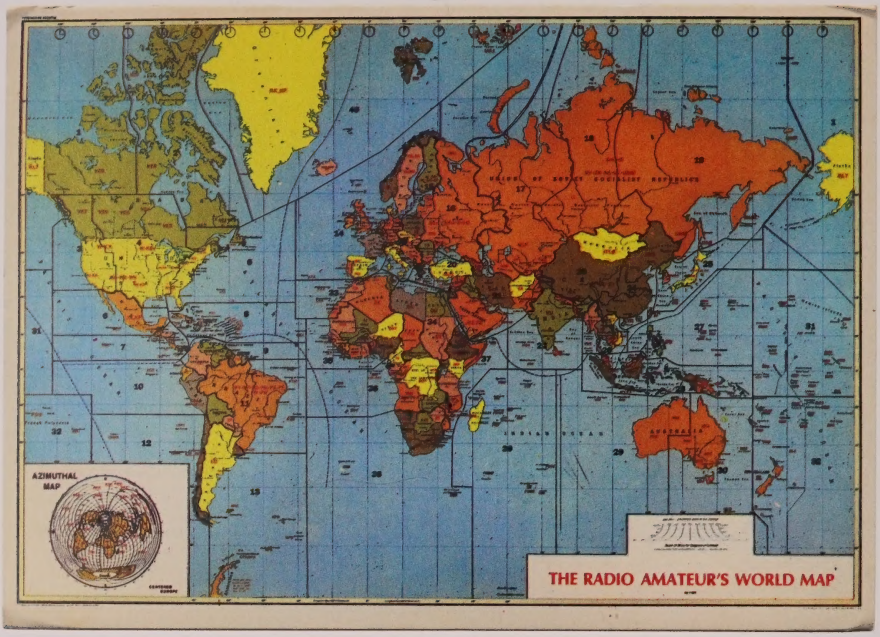
Dear Charlie

73!

Eric

PSE QSL VIA R.E.F. (BUREAU)
2 SQUARE TRUDAINE . 75009 PARIS FRANCE

W2 RP




# IK7EZP

op. MARCELLA DE NICI (YL)
P. O. Box 261
73100 LECCE (Italy)

CONFIRMING OUR QSO/UR SWL RPRT:

| DAY | DATE MONTH | YEAR | UNIVERSAL TIME UT |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 3 | 87 | 16.00 |

| TWO WAY QSO IN | MHZ BAND | UR SIGNAL R | S | T |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SSB | 21.2[illegible] | 5 | 7 | |

REMARKS: TNX FOR QSO
73 Marcella

73 DE OP: IK7EZP

PSE/TNX QSL

I1GR print-graph radio I-16158 Genova

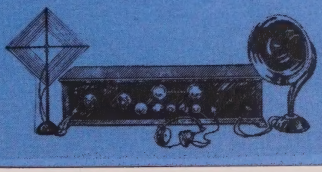
QSL 001

TO RADIO

W2-RP

USKA
Section de Fribourg
1937–1987

Swiss Amateur
Radio Station



HB9EY

# Confirming QSO with

W2 RP

| year | mth | day | UTC | MHz | 2 way | RST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 87 | 3 | 5 | 1607 | 21 | SSB | 59 |

☐ tnx QSL via bureau
☒ pse or direct

H26: ☒ FR ☐ __

Zone: 14 ITU: 28

Locator: _____

Rig: Ten-Tec D

Ant: GP

Remarks: tnx hp cuagn Charly

Addr: H. VOLLENWEID
Rte du Bugnon 10
CH-1752 VILLARS-sur-GLÂNE
✆ 037/24 71 06

HB9EY

tnx for QSO es 73 Heurs

**Work Fribourg Monthly Award (WFM)**

Requirements:
Work stations member of USKA Section of Fribourg (Switzerland), among which the club station HB9FG, on 12 different months of any year since 1987. The same station can be worked several times. HB9FR is a joker (substitute) for any lacking month (only once).
Any band, any mode (except repeaters).
Fee: 10 IRCs or 5$.

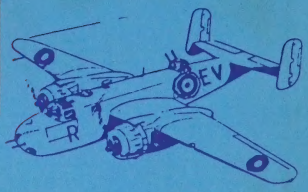
Applications to: USKA Fribourg
Award Manager
Box 914
CH-1700 Fribourg 1
SWITZERLAND

Heikki Pöyh
Peltotie 9
69100 Kannus
finland

OH6GQ
to radio W2RP
Heikki Pöyhtäri
Peltotie 9
69100 Kannus
finland
date
CFM qso
gmt
rst
band
MHz
mode
2-way
D 26
M 3
1987
1330
59
35
28
7
21
144
cw
ssb
FM
N: 63° 54' 18" E: 23° 55' 10"
Loc :
OHCA : 620
tnx fer qso 73:s
om
de
Heikki

# GM3HSB

R.A.F.A.R.S. No. 853
TOPS 203




RSGB

~~14, Mortimer Avenue, Bradford Moor,~~
~~Bradford, England, BD3 7HD.~~
BALMORAL

| TO RADIO | DATE | GMT | MHz. | MODE | RST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 1-4-87 | 1356 | 14260 | FJE | 579 |

Rig FT102 Pwr 100W Ant G5RV

~~Tnx~~/Pse QSL direct/via RSGB Vy 73s *Bob Coutts*

Thx Sue Charlie Good Luck

W2RP.

DL7AOF TO W 2 R P

X CONFIRMING OUR QSO ☐ UR SWL-REPORT

DATE: 3.4.87

GMT/MEZ: UTC 13.58

MHz: 14,2401

UR RST: 57

2-WAY: ☐ CW ☒ SSB ☐ AM ☐ FM
☐ ATV ☐ SSTV ☐ RTTY

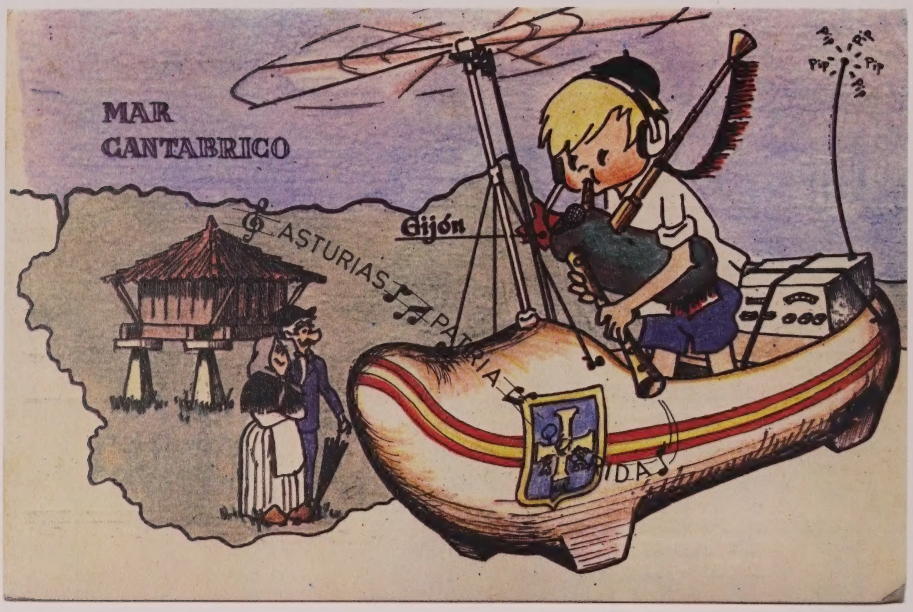
RX:/TX: Yaesu FT101ZD

LINEAR: 100 Watt

ANT: FD4, 10m ↑

PSE/TNX QSL: VIA DARC OR DIRECT

73, Op.: Hasso




LA ESTACION
**EA1CBM**

OPERADA POR:
JOSE LUIS PEREZ ORVIZ
APARTADO POSTAL N.º 543 ~~y 4.189~~ - GIJON
PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS - ESPAÑA

| CONFIRMA QSO CON | QRA | FECHA DIA | MES | AÑO |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2 RP | Charly | 11 | 04 | 87 |

| GMT | Mhz | MODO | | | | | | MOVIL / BASE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | FM | AM | CW | USB | LSB | | |
| 14'12 | 21.- | | | | X | | | X |

| S | I | N | P | O | R | S | T |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 5 | 5 | |

| ANTENA | QTH LOCATOR XD 32 d ZONA 14 | QSL | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | DIRECTA ☐ | ESPERO | RECIBI |
| | ASOCIACION ☒ U.R.E. BOX 220 MADRID | X | |

SALUDOS CORDIALES PARA TI Y LOS TUYOS
73'S ALL THE BEST TO YOU AND YOUR FAMILY

ESTACION DE RADIOAFICIONADO ESPAÑOLA
DEL GRUPO DX "LA MADREÑA"
U. R. E. - I A R U - SPAIN

EL POZO
GRUPO DE RADIO ATIPICO

W2 RP
CHARLY

USA

AMATEUR RADIO CLUB STATION

**HB9AJ**

CONFIRMS OUR TWO WAY QSO

DATE 26.4.87 UTC 12.36

MC 14.0 MODE SSB

RPRT 59742

QTH St. Niklausen

CANTON OW LOCATOR JN46DV

REMARKS H-26

TNX/PSE QSL · VY 73 ES BEST DX

OP HB9BHN

AMATEURFUNKGRUPPE AARAU

P.O. BOX 40, CH-5000 AARAU

TO RADIO:

W2RP

# EI3FS

Drew

I R T S

# EI3GM

Tina

**Drew and Tina O'Connor**
**Carnagore,**
**Carrigart,**
**Letterkenny,**
**Co. Donegal,**
**Ireland.**

**Locator IO 65 CD**

**73's Drew** ☑ **Tina** ☐

EI3FS — GM4SCP

**Drew**

EI3GM — GM1RNM

**Tina**

**Scottish QTH**

Girvan,
Ayrshire,
Scotland.

To Radio W2 RP

Confirming QSO of 26-04-87

On 14212 MHz 1849 GMT

2 Way (SSB)/CW/FM/RTTY/SSTV

RST 5+9+10 dB.

TX/RX 1012 D + SB200

Ant 3BL TRB YAGI.

Comments TNX CHARLIE FB QSO + HELP W CAPAC PAR ROTOR REGARDS TO GM4KLO. GUD DX

73's (PSE) - TNX QSL Direct - Via I.R.T.S.

Best wishes Drew

R
I
T
S

RADIO STATION

GERMAN AMATEUR RADIO STATION

# DL 9 VC

OP: Erich Serwene
QTH: Goethestraße 11
D-6652 Bexbach/Saar
DOK Q 07 QTH-Locator DJ 57 c

German Amateur-Radio-Station

Confirming our QSO

**Date:** 6.5.87

**Time:** 1330 ○ MEZ ⊗ GMT

**QRG:** 21.248 MHz

**Band:**

**2Way:** FM–SSB–CW

**Ur signals R:** 5 **S:** 8 **T:**

**Tx:** FT 101 Z Watts 100

**Rx:**

**Ant:** 3 el. Quad

Remarks: Tks es Vy 73

Erich DL9VC

PSE/TNX QSL via DARC!

To Radio

W 2 R P

6 M

Carly

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

# OK 2 VA

LOC: JJ 99 DU

EX: OK 2 BDP

QSL VIA:
CRC, P. B. 69, 113 27 PRAHA 1
OR DIRECT

ING. MILOSLAV STŸBLO
VDOVSKÁ 23
712 00 OSTRAVA 2

| STATION | YR | MO | DAY | UTC | BAND | RPRT | MODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 87 | 5 | 6 | 1423 | 21 | 55 | TWO WAY: CW, SSB |

PSE QSL TNX
for US-CA

73

W2RP

CZECH

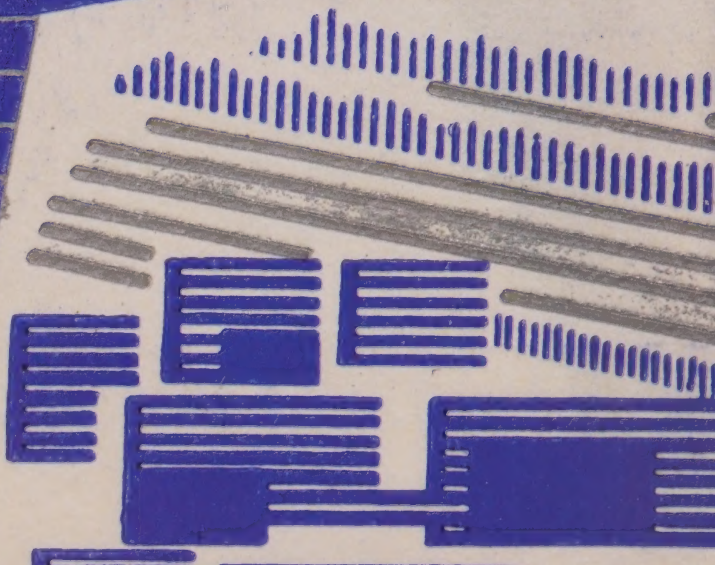
# OK

LOC: JJ 99 DU

, P. B. 69, 113 27 PRAHA 1

DIRECT

O
B
A
S



CONFIRMING UR QSO/~~UR SWL RPRT~~:

| DATE DAY | MONTH | YEAR | GMT or UT |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12. | 5. | 87 | 1055 |

| TWO WAY QSO in | MHZ | UR SIGNAL R | S | T |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| USB | 14 | 5 | 7 | |

RIG: XCVR „TELTOW 215c" HF: 100 W
+PA FOR XCVR HF: W
AER: ALLBAND-DIPOL
RITTY-RIG: RX „R 250" SSH 25 TUBES
AFSK+TELEPRINTER „T 51c"
PSE/~~TNX~~ UR QSL DIRECT OR VIA
Y2-QSL-BUREAU: DDR 1055 BERLIN
P.O.BOX 30
73 ES BEST DX DR OM Charlie
HPE CUL

OP.
Hans

94 Aue - DDR, westerzgebirgische Kreisstadt - 32000 Einwohner - historisch verwurzelte metallverarbeitende Industrie - bedeutsamer Betrieb:
VEB Auer Besteck- und Silberwarenwerke

TO AMATEUR RADIO

W2 R P

VIA

Hastings

N.Y.

III-2-17 5 80 3120 2 K 1282 70

**DEAR OM, this CONFIRMS OUR QSO**

| DATE | MHZ | GMT ~~MEZ~~ |
|---|---|---|
| 12.5.87 | 21258 | 15.00 |
| UR SIGNS | QSO IN | |
| 55 | SSB | |

**STATION**

| | |
|---|---|
| Transceiver | Heathkit SB 102 + SB220 |
| Ant. 40–80 | Dipole |
| Ant. 10–15–20 | 2 element Quad |

Manfred Gross
**7122 Besigheim/Württ.**
Buchenweg 12
Tel. (07143) 3 37 37

**PSE - TNX - QSL via bureau or direct**

Mni tks for QSO Dear Charly

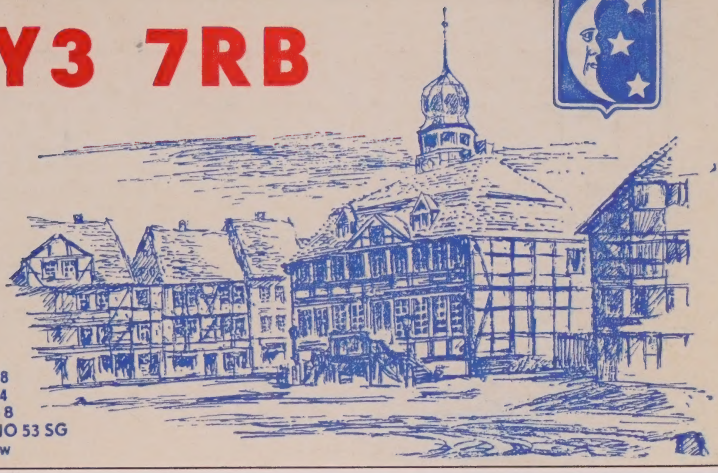
73 cuagn Manfred

To Radio W2RP

via .....

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

# Y3 7RB



ITU-Zone: 28
CQ-Zone: 14
Y2-KK: B ∅ 8
QTH-LOC: JO 53 SG
QTH Grabow

---

**To Radio** W2 RP

Confirming our QSO / your ~~SWL~~-Report New York - State

| Date | | | Time | Freq. | Mode | Report | Remarx |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Day | Month | Year | UTC | MHz | Two way | RS(T) | |
| 13 | V. | 1987 | 1320/25 | 21 | 226 | 58 | |

Equipment:
Tx/Rx: Teltow 215 D
Ant: Dipole
2 el Quad
Yagi
3 Bander

I'm glaed to get to you
73
Mag

tks QSO, hpe cuagn
vy 73 and best dx dear
om Carly
de Op. MAG Mag
Pse - QSL via Y2-QSL Bureau
GDR · 1055 Berlin, Box 30
German Democratic Republic

II-10-7 Df 49-86 - 2000 - 146

W2RP.

PLEASE QSL

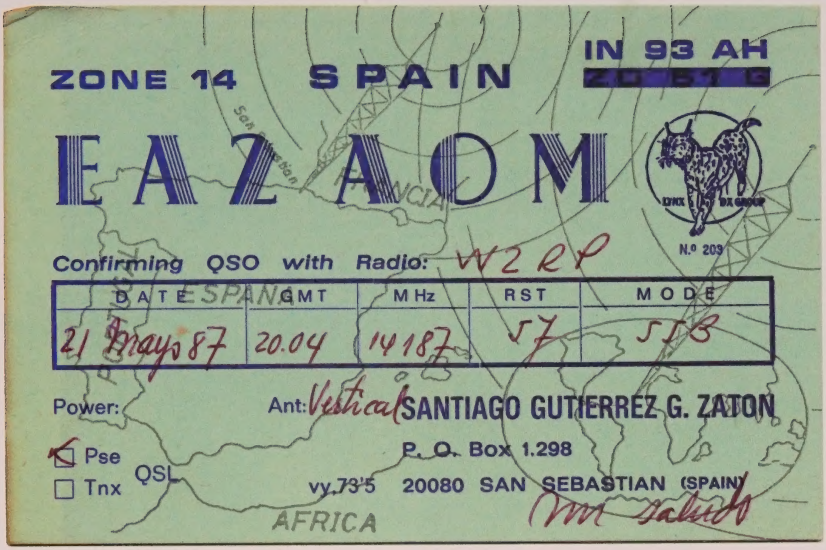
CHARLIE

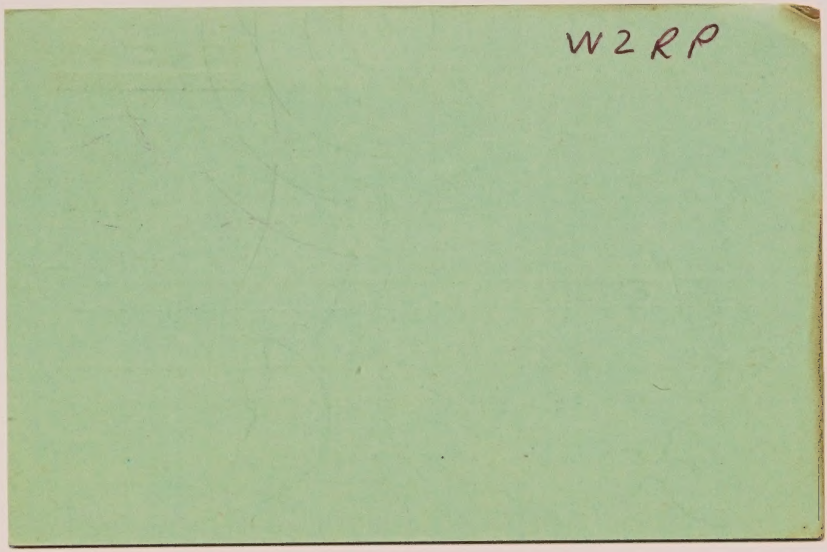
A pleasure to meet you today for the first time, my 9TH "SEAFORD" only about 25m from Hastings UK

until the next time

Good Health 73'

DON


ZONE 14
SPAIN
IN 93 AH
EA2AOM
DXCC
DX GROUP
N.º 203
Confirming QSO with Radio: W2RP
DATE
GMT
MHz
RST
MODE
21 Mayo 87
20.04
14187
57
SSB
Power:
Ant: Vertical
SANTIAGO GUTIERREZ G. ZATON
P. O. Box 1.298
Pse
Tnx
QSL
vy 73's
20080 SAN SEBASTIAN (SPAIN)
Mil saludos
AFRICA


W2RP

Greetings

# P9M

NG QSO:

| | TIME - UTC | MC | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1.8 | 3.5 | 7 | 14 |

Greetings from polish coal-country

# SP9MRO

To RADIO W2RP

CONFORMING QSO:

| DATE | TIME-UTC | MC | | | | | RST | MODE | RTX - 5, 10, 50 W<br>ANT : Dipole, Yagi,<br>Q-Quad, Beam |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 26.V.87 | 1920 | 1,8 | 3,5 | 7 | (14) | | 59 | 2 x ~~CW~~ SSB ~~FM~~ | 180 W 4 100 W |
| | | 21 | 28 | 144 | 432 | | | | |

Member PZK, G-QRP Club

Lokator JO90JH

73 !

☑ Pse QSL TNX ☐

Witek ONACZYSZYN, 41-800 ZABRZE
P.O. BOX: 79 POLAND

Witek

W2RP

Charly NY.

Member of SPDX Club

To Radio W2RP confirming our QSO of

| Date | UT | RST | Band | Mode (2 way) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.VI 1987 | 19 39 | 59 | 14 | CW SSB |
| | | | | |

Rig.; FT 102
Ant.; TH 7DX

PSE / TNX QSL
Dear Charly
Thanks for the contact Vy 73

Radio Club of ORION
H-1475 Budapest X.
Jászberényi út 29.
Pf.; 84.
Loc: JN97OL QTH:
Erho 11

ITU Zone 28
CQ Zone 15

HA5 KAG Radio Club ORION Hungary

QSL Bureau: H1368 Budapest PO. Box 214

ÉVISZ

59

ct Vy 73

# MAURO MATTE

po Lomaso - 38

☎ (0465

Bureau 73 E

DATE

# I N 3 M H O

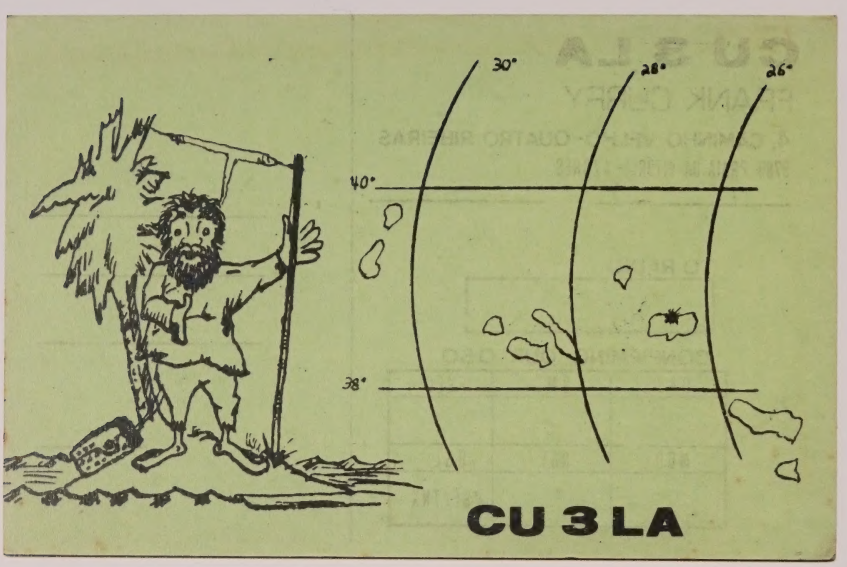
Italian amateur radio station

op. **MAURO MATTEI** - Via Nazionale, 63
Campo Lomaso - 38077 Trento - ITALY
☎ (0465) 71.1.06

ZONE 15

TNX - QSL - TNX - Direct ☐ Bureau ☑ 73 BEST DX op. Mauro CIARLY

| Confirming QSO | DATE Day | DATE Month | DATE Year | UTC | MHZ | RST | 2 WAY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2 RP | 07 | 07 | 87 | 12 | 14 | 5/5 | ☐ LSB ☒ USB ☐ CW |




**CU 3 LA**

FRANK CURRY

4, CAMINHO VELHO-QUATRO RIBEIRAS

9760 PRAIA DA VITÓRIA-AZORES

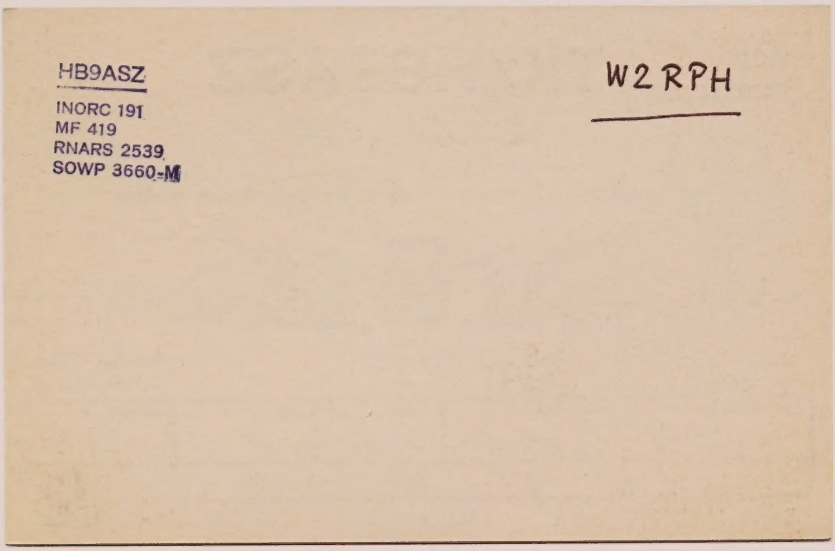
TO RADIO

W2RP

CONFIRMING OUR QSO

| DATE | GMT | FREQ |
|---|---|---|
| 4/9/87 | 1650 | 21242 |
| MODE | RST | QSL |
| SSB | 54 | PSE/TNX |

CALVI
CORSICA ISLAND
TK/HB9ASZ
a member of the
Italian Naval Old Rhythmers Club
I. N. O. R. C.
QSL
via HB9ASZ
N. 191
RNARS 2539
SOWP 3660M
QSO WITH SWL
W2RPH
DATE
8-9-87
GMT
2020
FRQ
21
REPORT
589
2 WAY
SSB
CW
WKD
QSL
TNX
PSE
73 de
Bernie
BERNHARD PFANDER
Aemmenmattstr. 7/a CH - 3123 Belp - Switzerland


HB9ASZ
INORC 191
MF 419
RNARS 2539
SOWP 3660-M
W2RPH

W2RP

# CT1 CIU

Q. R. A.

**VALDEMAR REIS**

Q. T. H.

ALTO DAS CANTARIAS

**BRAGANÇA**

código postal 5300

**PORTUGAL**

RIG. YAESU FT-101 Z D

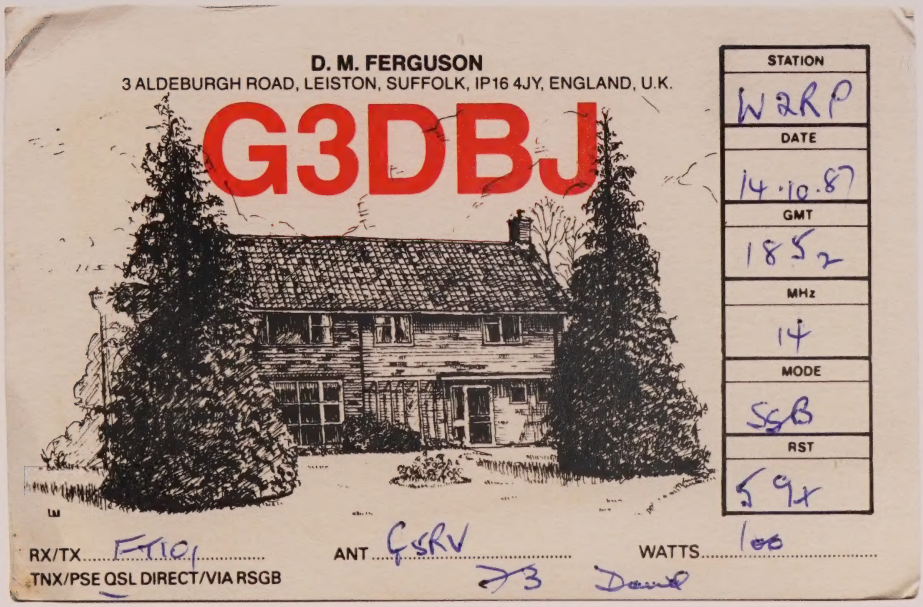
ANT. 2 EL CUB QUAD
10/15/20
DIPOLE 40-80

| STATION | DATE | GMT | MHZ | RST | MODE | Q. S. L. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 87-11-9 | 13Ø5 | 21205 | 5/5 | SSB | TKS |
| NAME | | | | | | |
| CHARLIE | | 13Ø6 | | | CW | PLE |

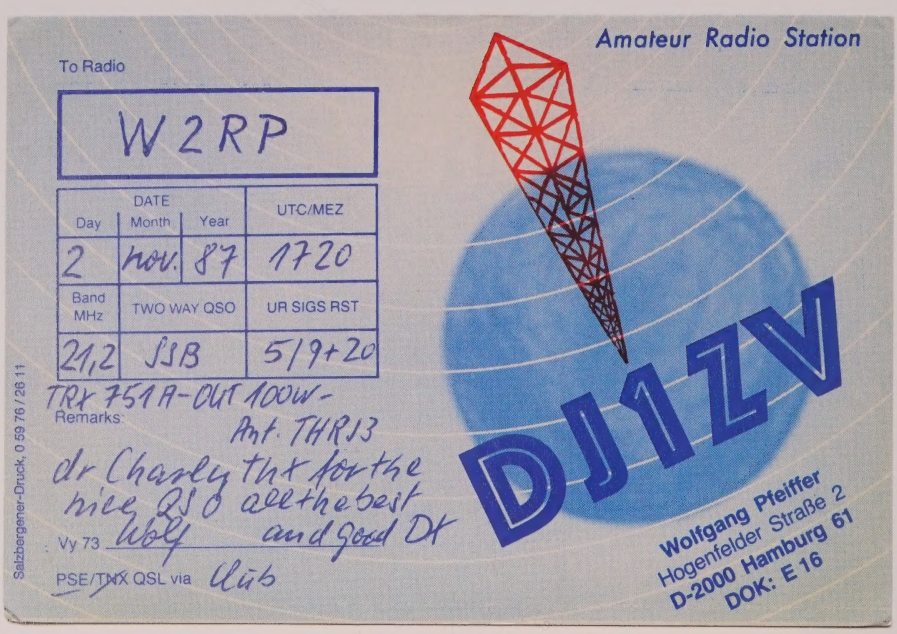
73's ES DX'S

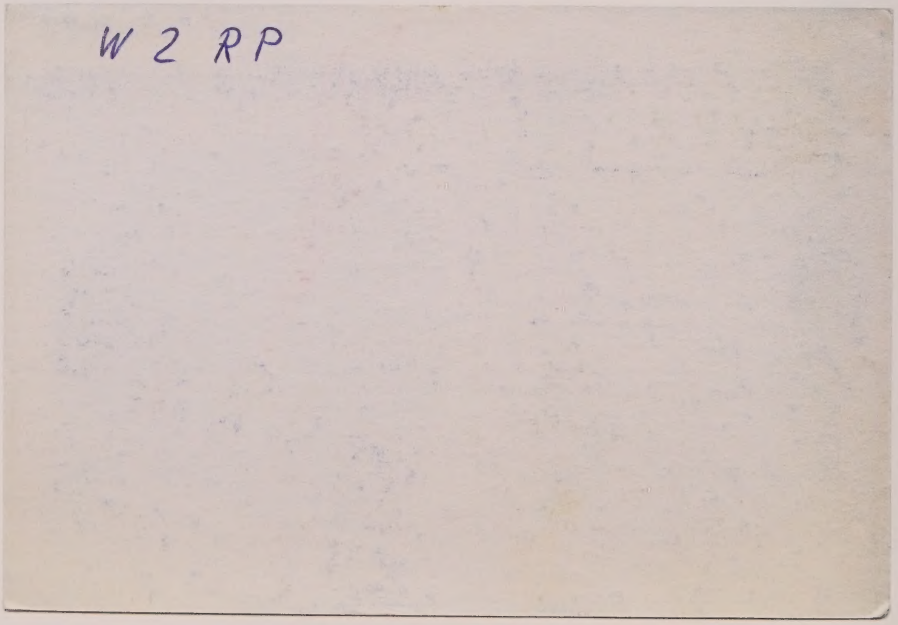
Q. S. L. VIA BUREAU
OR P. O. BOX 34

OP. Valdemar Reis


D. M. FERGUSON
3 ALDEBURGH ROAD, LEISTON, SUFFOLK, IP16 4JY, ENGLAND, U.K.
G3DBJ
STATION
W2RP
DATE
14.10.87
GMT
1852
MHz
14
MODE
SSB
RST
59
RX/TX FT101
ANT G5RV
WATTS 100
TNX/PSE QSL DIRECT/VIA RSGB
73 Dave

W2RP.


Amateur Radio Station
To Radio
W2RP
DATE
Day Month Year
UTC/MEZ
2 Nov. 87 1720
Band MHz
TWO WAY QSO
UR SIGS RST
21,2 SSB 5/9+20
TRX 751A-OUT 100W-
Remarks:
Ant. THR13
dr Charly thx for the
nice QSO all the best
Vy 73 Wolf and good DX
PSE/TNX QSL via Club
Satzbergener-Druck, 0 59 76 / 26 11
DJ1ZV
Wolfgang Pfeiffer
Hogenfelder Straße 2
D-2000 Hamburg 61
DOK: E 16

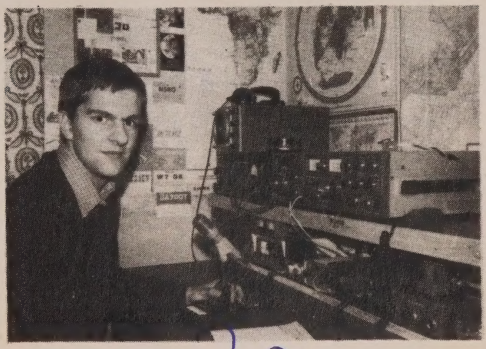

W 2 RP

GERMAN AMATEUR RADIO STATION

DOK: I 48
EM Ø2 F

# DL2BAQ

R. ZIMMERMANN
ELSTERNWEG 4
D-2907 AHLHORN
RADIO: N2RP



| Date | GMT | MHz. | RST | TWO-WAY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11.11.87 | 1309 | 21 | 59+ | SSB |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

RIG: TS520, ~~IC-255~~
1KW
ANT: Vele

PSE ~~TNX~~ QSL !
73

N2RP

Thanks for the QSO
dear Charlie 73 hope
again.

Hamburg
YI-9
PA
DL
ON
Buchet
Muenchen
CH
I

**WILHELM SATTLER**

**Buchet 171/3**
**D 8394 Griesbach**
**W-Germany**

**D F 3 X X**

DOK: U Ø 6
QTH: 48° 29' N
13° 11' O
JN 68 NM

TX/RX: TS 830 S
Ant: FB 33/3ELm.
Windom

Vy 73 ur

THANKS FOR QSO: *W2RP *

DATE //UTC /2-WAY//MHZ//RST

Ø7.12.87//1234/ ssb //21 //57

GERMAN Amateur Radio Station

# DL 1 ECU

HELMUT K.F. Enger
Kottsiepen 78
D 5600 WUPPERTAL 21

To Radio

W2 RP

OP CHARLY

QTH-Locator = JO31OF DOK = 0 32 Zone = 14 WAZ/28 ITU

CONFIRMING ~~X~~our Q S O: ur S W L-RPRT WKD with

| D A T E day \| month \| year | UT | MHZ | TWO-WAY – | R S T | QRM QSB QRN |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 DEC 1987 | 13:140 | 21,240 | (SSB) FM CW | 5.6.- | |

PSE QSL TNX via DARC or direct TNX FR NICE QSO
RX/TX: TS930S
TL 922
ANT: ~~5~~ 4
PWR: 70 W

HPE CUAGN, VY 73

DiG 3609

MEMBER 10X INTERNATIONAL 35078

GERMANY
DOK: C 23

# DJ4DY

BRUNO HEINE
REINECKESTR. 3 · D-8036 HERRSCHING

**DEAR OM, I CONFIRM OUR QSO**

| DATE Day | Month | Year | TWO WAY QSO |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | 12 | 87 | SSB |

| GMT | MHz Band | UR SIGS RST |
|---|---|---|
| 1303 | 21 | 57 |

73's Bruno

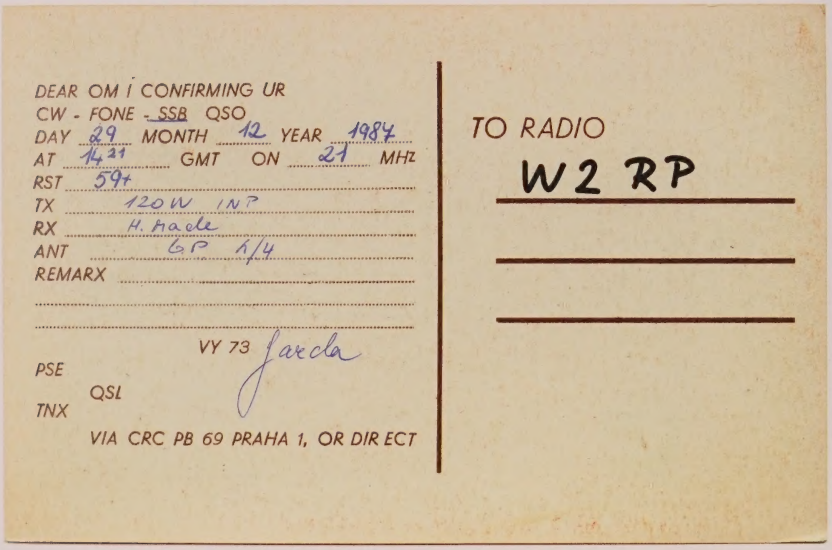
Pse/tks QSL direct or via DARC.

*Druck: Hofmann, D 6348 Herborn*

**TO RADIO**

W2RP

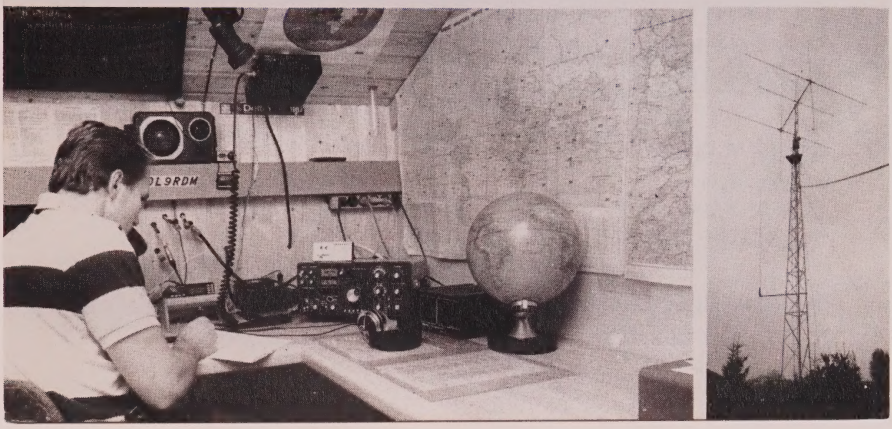
OK2 SBJ
Jaroslav Bik
Šrámkova 8
747 05 Opava
Czechoslovakia


DEAR OM I CONFIRMING UR
CW - FONE - SSB QSO
DAY 29 MONTH 12 YEAR 1984
AT 1421 GMT ON 21 MHz
RST 59+
TX 120W INP
RX H. Hacle
ANT GP 1/4
REMARX
VY 73 Jarda
PSE
QSL
TNX
VIA CRC PB 69 PRAHA 1, OR DIRECT
TO RADIO
W2 RP

**GERMAN - BAVARIAN - AMATEUR RADIO STATION**

# DL9RDM

**DOK : U Ø8**
**ZONE 14**
**QTH : JN 68 BK**




☒ I'M HAPPY TO CONFIRM OUR QSO:
☐ I CONFIRM YOUR SWL RPRT:

| DATE | | | UNIVERSAL TIME |
|---|---|---|---|
| DAY | MONTH | YEAR | COORDINATED · UTC |
| Ø1 | Ø1 | 88 | 1440 |

| TWO WAY QSO IN | MHz | UR SIGNAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | R | S | T |
| SSB | 21 | 5 | 9 | |


Martin Schiller
Finkenweg 1
D-8311 Vilsheim
Tel.: 08706 / 691


TNX FR NICE QSO ES HPE CUAGN
☒ PSE ☐ TNX QSL, VY 73

Martin

DL6EQ print

TO AMATEUR RADIO STATION

W2RP

PSE QSL DIRECT OR VIA DARC-QSL-BUREAU,
P.O.BOX 1155, D-3507 BAUNATAL 1 · GERMANY

16 REGION 14

# UA3D

| QSO WITH | DATE | G |
| --- | --- | --- |
| W2RP | 23.388 | |

USSR ZONE 16 REGION 142

# UA3DMZ

| QSO WITH | DATE | GMT | BAND | RST | 2 WAY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 23.3.88 | 1540 | 21 | 59 | SSB |

73! op Ivanov Leonid (Leon)

QTH TROITSK nr. MOSCOW

NY

To radio W2RP Charlie

| Date | Time | Band | Mode | Report |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | GMT | MHz | Two-way | ~~RST~~/RS |
| 8. 09. 1988 | 15.13 | 28 | ~~CW~~ SSB ~~AM~~ | 59 |

TX/RX TCVR Ant. GP

Remarks

73! Op. VLAD

PSE-QSL-TNX via P. O. Box 88, Moscow, USSR

Zone 16 QTH Dnepro Region (Obl.) 060

Изд. № 4/о—149з Зак. е 2029 МФОП

# UP2BMC · UP2BMO

op. Nick ◇ op. Larry ◇

## Lithuania

To radio W2RP

| DATE | GMT | MC | MODE | RST | QSL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 10 88 | 13 15 | 21 | CW | 599 | PSE |

73!

**UP2BMO** Zone 15, Region 03
QTH: Vilnius WL
EX: EZ 2 BAO Op. Valerry (LARRY)
73! QSL via P. O. Box 88, MOSCOW
USSR.

ZONE·16 GREETINGS FROM OBL·170

MOSCOW, SOVIET UNION

# UA3AMD

OPERATOR: VIACHESLAV /SLAVA/ POZDNIAKOV

| QSO WITH | DATE | GMT | MHZ | RST | 2WAY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 01.XI.88 | 13.36 | 21 | 59 | SSB |

„LN" FOR „MOSKOW" AWARD
PO BOX 88, MOSKOW, USSR

BEST 73 ES FB DX!

PSE·QSL·TNX

W2RP

To radio W2RP

| Date | Time | Band | Mode | Report |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | GMT | MHz | Two-way | RST/RS |
| 5.X1.88 | 15.53 | 21 | CW SSB AM | 569 |

TX/RX 50W Ant. ⊓

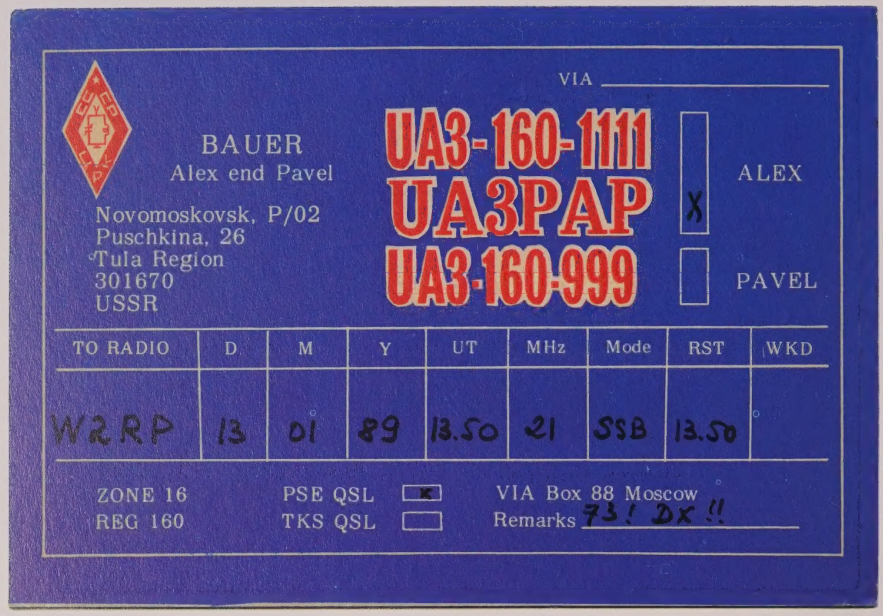
Remarks TNX FOR QSO dR CHARLES! CHEERIO!

73! Op. TARAS

PSE-QSL-TNX via P. O. Box 88, Moscow, USSR

Zone 16 QTH DNIEPRO Region (Obl.) ØGØ

Изд. № 2/О—52з. Зак. 6979. ОКФ.



VIA

BAUER
Alex end Pavel

Novomoskovsk, P/02
Puschkina, 26
Tula Region
301670
USSR

UA3-160-1111
UA3PAP
UA3-160-999

X ALEX

PAVEL

| TO RADIO | D | M | Y | UT | MHz | Mode | RST | WKD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 13 | 01 | 89 | 13.50 | 21 | SSB | 13.50 | |

ZONE 16
REG 160

PSE QSL [X]
TKS QSL [ ]

VIA Box 88 Moscow
Remarks 73! DX !!

VIA

# UA3-160-1

# UA3PA

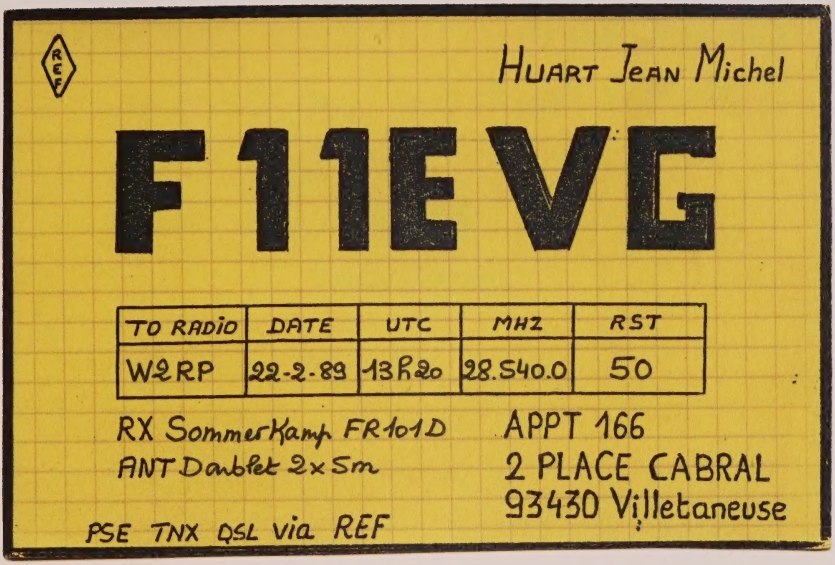
# UA3-160-9

| Y | UT | MHz |
| --- | --- | --- |

# HUART JEAN MIC

# VG

| MHZ | RST |
| --- | --- |
| 28.540.0 | 50 |



HUART JEAN Michel

# F11EVG

| TO RADIO | DATE | UTC | MHZ | RST |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| W2RP | 22-2-89 | 13h20 | 28.540.0 | 50 |

RX SommerKamp FR101D
ANT Doublet 2x5m

APPT 166
2 PLACE CABRAL
93430 Villetaneuse

PSE TNX QSL via REF

QSO with RB5FF

I should be happy To receive your QSL card

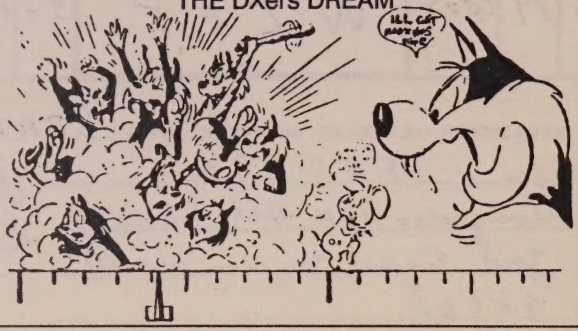
Best 73

Jean-Michel

AMATEUR RADIO RECEIVING STATION

# ONL6560

THE DXers DREAM




| DAY | MO | YR | GMT | TO RADIO | RST | MHZ | 2 X |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | 05 | 89 | 20.05 | W 2 R P | 5.7 | 21 | CW SSB FM |

PSE QSL TNX VIA BUREAU : U.B.A. Box 400 - 8400 OSTEND 1 - 73 de 3RANS

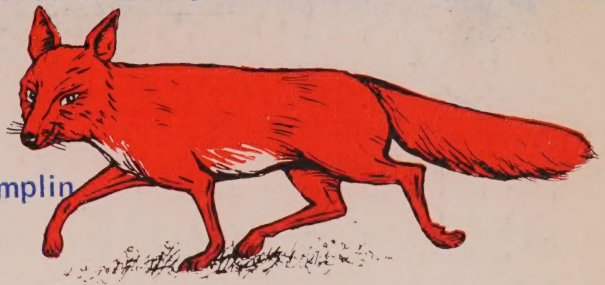
RIG : YAESU FRG-7700

ANT: Longwire 17M All Band

REMARKS : Good Signal from you charly

WKD: 9K2DA

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC



QTH: Templin

# Y 89 MJP

.Schülermeisterschaften der DDR
"Junge Funker" und "Junge Fuchsjäger"

Traditionslager „Klim Woroschilow"

To Radio: W2 RP

our QSO
I am very pleasure to confirming
your SWL-Report

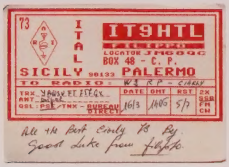
| Date | UTC | MHz | Two-Way | RS(T) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19.5.89 | 20.03 | 21 | SSB | 59 |

ITU-ZONE: 28 CQ-ZONE: 14 Y2-KK: C13 LOCATOR: JO 63 RC

QSL pse tnx 73! tnx for qso hpe cuagn

OP: Mati
HOME CALL: Y36BC

# INDEX




Page 37

38

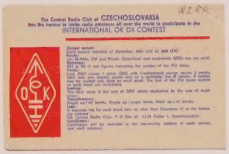
39

40

43

44

45

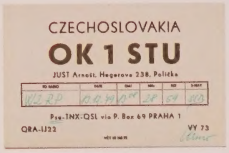



47

48

49

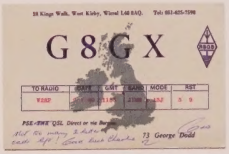
50




51

52

54




55

57

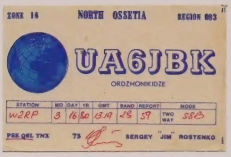
58

59

Estonia
Tallinn
Zone 15, Reg 083
UR2RAV
Radio | Date | Mode | Mc | RS/T | Mode
W2,RP | 28/8 | 1400 | 28 | 59 | SSB
Xmtr. 1/1 watts. 3 Rcvr. 2 tubes. Ant.
73! Alex
P.S. QSL 100% via P.O. Box 88. Moscow USSR
up 1 dbl

60

63


ZONE 16
NORTH OSSETIA
REGION 003
UA6JBK
ORDZHONIKIDZE
STATION | NO./DAY | YR. | GMT | BAND | REPORT | MODE
W2RP | 3 | 16 | 60 | 0749 | 14 | 57 | TWO WAY | SSB
PSE QSL TNX
73
SERGEY JIM ROSTENKO

64

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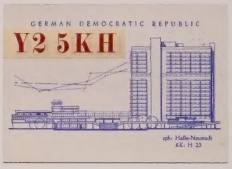


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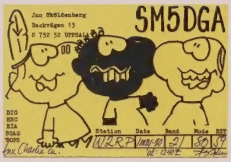


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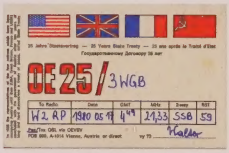


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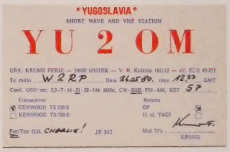


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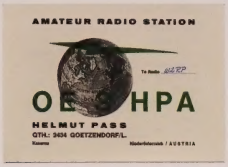


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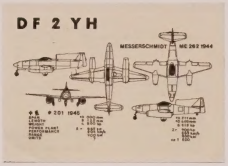


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Siegen
DER GEKRÖNTE MITTELPUNKT DES SCHÖNEN SIEGERLANDES
DK1RU
Gerhard Fischer QTH: 5900 Siegen 21, Buchen, Meisenweg 10

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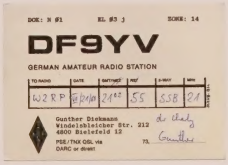


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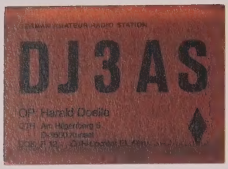


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SOVIET AMATEUR · SWL · RADIO STATION
KUSTANAY ZONE 17
UL7·026·374
SERGE N. SEMENOW
TO RADIO W2RP VIA:
DATE GMT MHZ RST MODE
16 Nov 61 1305 21 59 SSB
REMARKS: W2RP: GW5VLV
PLEASE QSL VIA P.O. BOX 55 MOSCOW, USSR

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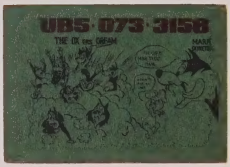


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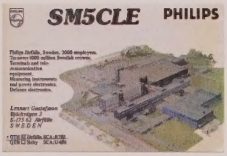


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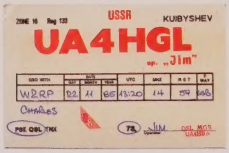


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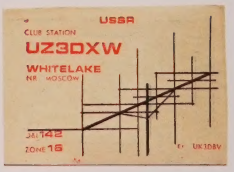


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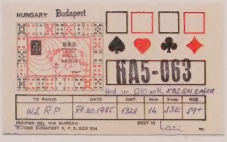


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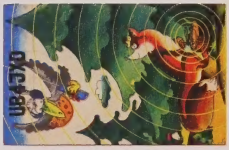


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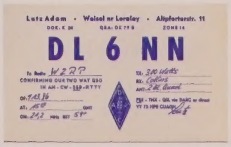


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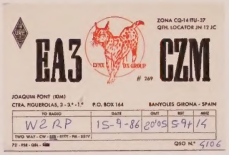


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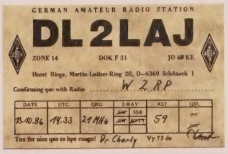


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ZONE 15
LOCATOR JN70FQ
I8FOQ
GOODWILL BETWEEN THE PEOPLE OF ALL COUNTRIES
IS A CORNERSTONE FOR WORLD PEACE
Franco Scotognella
P. O. BOX 33. 80053 Castellammare di Stabia (Napoli) ITALY

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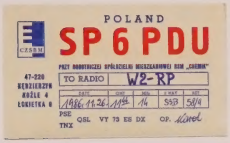


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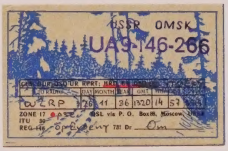


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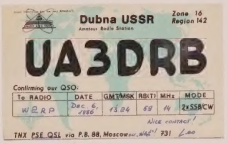


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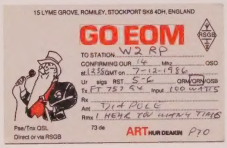


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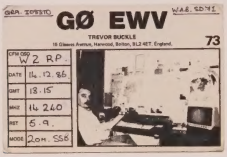


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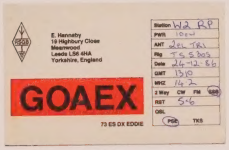


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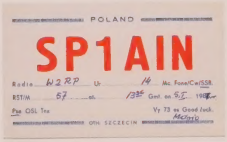


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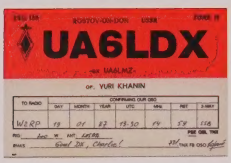


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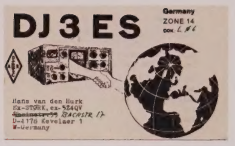


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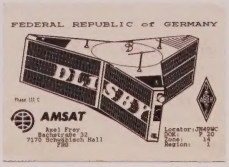


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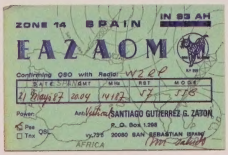


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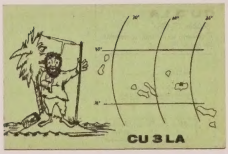


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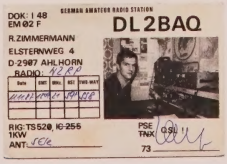


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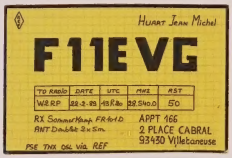


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Colophon

*QSL? (Do You Confirm Receipt of My Transmission?): A Visual Language of Two-Way Radio Communication*

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Obituary for
Charles I. Hellman (W2RP)

*The New York Times*,
February 16, 2017

Charles I. Hellman, who helped open the Bronx High School of Science physics department in 1939, taught two future Nobel Prize physics winners and was the longest continuously licensed amateur radio operator in the United States, has died at 106.

A product of the New York City public school system, Mr. Hellman was a pioneer in amateur radio, building his first radio sets with discards from the Lee De Forest tube factory near his childhood Bronx home. Licensed as a radio operator at age 15 he completed his last radio contact on August 31, 2015. At that time the Quarter Century Wireless Association gave its first ever "90 Years of Service" award and recognized him as the longest licensed radio operator in the country.

After receiving his masters degree in 1935 from City College, he obtained a physics teaching position at the original Stuyvesant H.S. in Manhattan through a grueling exam process. There he was imbued with the then popular "manual training" theory of academic education which held that academic achievement was improved by training in the manual arts including shop classes.

In 1939 Mr. Hellman helped open the physics department at the new Bronx High School of Science which was modeled on Stuyvesant. He continued teaching there for 41 years, retiring in 1980. He taught two Nobel Prize winners in physics, Roy Glauber and Sheldon Glashow. In congratulating Mr. Hellman on the occasion of his 100th birthday, Glashow wrote to him, "I suspect that Mr. Hellman was largely responsible for me to have chosen to become a theoretical physicist."

One of Mr. Hellman's other top students was his nephew, Martin Hellman, who later co-developed the "Diffe-Hellman" cryptography key which is the basis of most Internet security functions today.

Charles Hellman was born Israel C. Hellman May 24, 1910 in the Bronx, one of seven children, including his brother Benjamin who survives him. He married Florence Cohen in 1936. They were loving and generous parents who raised three sons, Arthur, Jeremy and Walter Hellman. Their success and happiness in life gained immeasurably from that upbringing. In addition to his three sons he is survived by four grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Florence died in 1979. From the early '80s through her death in 2009 Mr. Hellman and Mrs. Flora Chale, a widowed long-time family friend, had a wonderful companionship.

Mr. Hellman's strong physics background and practical electronic experience enabled him to expertly bridge academics and technology. When the War Department asked Mr. Hellman to write a text book in electronics and radio during World War II, the result was his Elements of Radio which masterfully combined the academic and practical aspects of the field.

Mr. Hellman was also an expert in photography and was the first test engineer for the Consumers Union organization. His tests were the basis for Consumers Union's camera ratings in the 1950's and early 1960's.

Mr. Hellman died peacefully at his home of 55 years in Hastings-on-Hudson, NY on Jan. 25, 2017.

# QSL

## I CONFIRM RECEIPT OF YOUR TRANSMISSION

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Before the Internet, global communication was limited. One method, however, was thriving: two-way amateur radio.

Step into the world of ham radio and the (often overlooked) visual culture that came with it. ***73!***